TENNESSEE.

By MARTIN T. WEBB.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Tennessee was admitted to the Union as a state in 1796. With a gross area of 42,022 square miles, of which 41,687 represent land surface, it ranks thirty-fourth in size among the states. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 2,020,616, and in 1910, 2,184,789, and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,254,754. In total population Tennessee ranked seventeenth among the states in 1910, and in density of population it ranked thirteenth, with 52.4 inhabitants per square mile, as compared with 48.5 in 1900.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 441,045, or 20.2 per cent of the total, as against 16.2 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 six cities, each having an estimated population of more than 10,000, namely, Chattanooga, Jackson, Johnson City, Knoxville, Memphis, and Nashville. The aggregate population of these cities formed 16.9 per cent of the estimated population of Tennessee in that year, while they reported 50 per cent of the total value of the state's manufactured products.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 4,106 and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which figures are available) was 350.

The transportation facilities of the state are good, as the Mississippi, Tennessee, and Cumberland Rivers

afford advantages for communication by water, while the trunk lines of a number of large railway systems, several of which center at Memphis, cross the state and afford direct connection with all parts of the country.

Tennessee is primarily an agricultural state, but the products of its soil give rise to a diversity of manufacturing interests. The climatic conditions as well as the soil, especially in the eastern and middle sections, are adapted to the growing of wheat and corn. The total value of farm crops grown in Tennessee in 1909 was \$120,706,211, of which \$55,302,278, or 45.8 per cent, represented cereals.

The United States Geological Survey's report for 1914 gives the total mineral production of the state for that year as valued at \$19,645,213, the principal product being bituminous coal, \$6,776,573.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The manufactures of the state in 1914 were valued at \$212,-071,489, and gave employment to an average of 74,373 wage earners. Tennessee's proportion of the total value of manufactured products of the United States was small—less than 1 per cent—in 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Tennessee for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the percentages of increase from census to census.

Table I		MANUFACTURIN	G INDUSTRIES.		PER CENT OF INCREASE.1				
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904		
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries Wages Paid for contract work Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	88, 514 5, 142 8, 999 74, 373 286, 857 \$211, 423, 167 44, 911, 678 11, 828, 691 33, 082, 987 2, 100, 640 3, 524, 414 123, 430, 135	4, 609 87, 672 5, 415 8, 417 73, 840 242, 277 \$167, 923, 784 9, 180, 243 28, 251, 591 1, 814, 598 3, 708, 979 104, 015, 834 180, 216, 548 76, 200, 714	3, 175 69, 287 3, 805 4, 910 60, 572 175, 780 \$102, 439, 481 27, 886, 057 5, 080, 420 22, 805, 028 1, 546, 732 8, 909, 308 70, 351, 746 137, 900, 476 58, 608, 730	3,116 (2) 45,963 130,318 868,140,657 17,775,169 3,047,656 (2) (2) 54,550,039 92,749,120 38,190,090	3.6 1.0 -5.0 6.9 0.7 18.4 25.9 20.0 28.8 17.1 15.8 -6.5 18.7,7 17.7	63. 9 34. 3 80. 8 23. 9 17. 3	47. 5 31. 8 34. 9 62. 2 56. 7 51. 8 45. 4		

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where comparable figures can not be given. 2 Figures not available. 3 Exclusive of internal revenue.

There was a substantial increase in the manufactures for the five-year period 1909–1914, but the percentage of increase for no item was as great as that for the preceding five-year period 1904–1909. Although the number of establishments and average number of wage earners showed only slight gains,

3.6 per cent and seven-tenths of 1 per cent, respectively, manufactured products advanced 17.7 per cent.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading industries in 1914 and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2				CENSUS OF 19	14.					Pl	er cent	of in	CREASE	,1		
<i>:</i>	Num-	Wage on	rners.	Value of pro-	duets.	Value adde manufact		(aver	ige enru igo nun	ers aber).	Value	of pro	luets.	Valu ma	e added aufactu	l by re.
industry.	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.	Per cent distri- bu- tion.	Amount.	Por cent distri- bu- tion,	Amount.	Per cont distri- bu- tion.	1000- 1014	1904- 1900	1809- 1904	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1909 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
All industries	4,775	74,373	100.0	\$212,071,489	100.0	\$88,641,854	100.0	0.7	21.0	31.8	17.6	30,6	48.7	16.3	30.0	53.5
Lumber and timber products. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Food preparations, not elsewhere	1,972 512 24	18, 276 1, 497 1, 054	24.6 2.0 1.4	31,430,208 20,413,574 11,414,243	14.8 12.5 5.4	16, 053, 885 4, 341, 853 2, 212, 754	18.8 4.9 2.5	-18, 4 -5, 1 30, 8	20.6 -1.1 15.0	20.8 51.2 -0.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ -9.1 \\ 73.1 \end{array} $	13.4 14.7 76.1	40, 2 32, 3 25, 6	-1.0 14.7 59.0	10.1 10.0 110.0	55.2 21.2 -0.0
Food preparations, not elsewhere specified	33 142	523 4,809	0.7 5.8	9,955,350 9,802,222	4.7 4.6	1,001,527 5,107,070	1.9 5.7	69.8 6.6	22.0	(2) -1.2	197.5 0.7	50.1	(2) 31.9	166.3 10.3	41.0	(2) 38.6
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Printing and publishing. Hosiery and knit goods. Cotton goods. Patent medicines and compounds and	17 437 26 15	7,201 2,605 5,690 3,403	0.7 3.0 7.7 4.6	9,688,400 8,200,681 7,522,840 6,485,640	4.6 3.9 3.5 3.1	5,102,001 5,872,254 3,123,676 1,931,571	5.7 6.6 3.5 2.2	29. 4 -8. 5 82. 5 10. 6	16. 0 25. 1 72. 2 34. 2	69.0 30.3 254.2 8.8	43.0 14.3 111.0 24.7	16. 1 40. 9 119. 0 46. 1	87.6 47.4 312.2 78.5	39.4 12.5 116.2 4.0	28.0 38.5 119.3 40.7	80.5 46.4 351.4 54.9
druggists frefutations	. 02	648	0.0	4,042,415	2.3	3,118,377	3.5	49.7	11.5	22.6	40.6	26.0	85.4	43.4	15.1	92.8
Fortilizers Bread and other bakery products. Furniture and refrigerators. Bags, other than paper. Confectionery.	. 4	700 1,152 2,172 471 774	0.0 1.5 2.0 0.6 1.0	3,245,504	2.1 1.0 1.8 1.5 1.5	1,780,688 1,700,310 2,012,180 430,142 1,130,573	2.0 1.9 2.3 0.5 1.3	20.3 34.7 -10.2 16.3 -13.4	-28.4 41.8 -7.3 101.4 59.0	70. 3 67. 5 144. 4 60. 2	34.6 41.5 13.0 41.7 18.7	20, 3 46, 5 2, 1 162, 1 34, 5	84.2 70.0 172.6 130.1	57. 9 54. 3 8. 1 109. 0 32. 1	14.0 15.0 1.7 75.0 -5.4	40.3 126.9 188.0
Clothing, men's, including shirts Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges Carriages and wagons and materials. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Slaughtering and meat packing	32 13 108 0 25	503	1.8	2, 964, 672 2, 705, 350 2, 677, 381 2, 245, 320 2, 011, 235	1.4 1.3 1.3 1.1 0.0	1,307,865 1,800,763 1,380,051 563,304 367,847	1.5 2.0 1.6 0.6 0.4	56, 0	-18.0 32.5 -9.7 -15.8 374.6	24. 2 63. 3 -23. 0 -64. 5	-11.8 43.3 -11.9 -51.8 -2.2	0.5 74.8 -7.3 35.7 445.0	74.4 	5.7 46.7 -13.8 -55.7 -17.7	3.9 60.9 0.6 55.3 338.2	70.5 -46.3 -56.0
Leather goods	. 70 70	517 927	0.7 1.2	1,851,120 1,702,193	0.9 0.8	602,322 1,357,205	0.8 1.5	14. 4 10. 0	-17.1 103.9	30.8 -0.8	-13.5 33.1	19.7 93.6	59.3 27.1	-16.2 30.1	0.6 85.9	75.1 81.1
Leather goods. Ice, manufactured. Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products. Marble and stone work. Coffee, reasting and grinding.	- 77 - 77 - 7	1,688 1,273 02	1.7	1,689,315	[-0.8]	1,175,005 1,109,295 448,433	1.3 1.3 0.5	26, 5	4.8 47.7	5.4 -0.6	3.6 15.3 14.1	16.1 55.2 336.2	49.1 11.7	-0.4 18.7 50.8	10.8 62.8 11.0	51. 1 -4. 0
Gas, illuminating and heating. Woolen goods Dyestnifs and extracts Liquors, malt Mineral and soda waters.	17	1865	1.4 0.5 0.5	1,540,591 1,535,503 1,345,380	0.7	1,052,708 023,277 765,285 855,507 402,755	0.9	14. C	20.7	24.0	$-14.2 \\ 17.0$	54.5 82.4 11.6 73.3	45.1	13.8 -7.7 14.0 -38.4 14.9	47.8 •87.4 -0.3 57.7	43.2 52.8
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	71	1	1	1 ' '	1		1	2.4	49.3	71.0	1	41.1	147.4	6.8	45.9	123.0
Copper, tin, and sheet-from products. Collins, burtal cases, and undertakers goods. Agricultural implements. Mattresses and spring beds. Wood, turned and carved.	17 20 24) 310	0.7	081,407	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4	730,612 442,594	0.7 0.8 0.5 0.4	-19.8 16.	5. 2 14. 8	64.3	11.8 49.5	50.5	47.7 66.1 65.8	-8.8 23.7 50.7 -41.9	16. 2 29. 9 33. 6 38. 7	93. 9 74. 3 168. 3
Confectionery (ice cream)		1	3 0.2		1	339,169	0.4	:					·			
Paints. Coke, not including gas-house coke. Boxes and cartons, paper.		2 500 0 86 5 170 8 28:	1 0.1	t 620,889	0.3	231,688 91,924	1 0.8	32.	33.7	-21.0	50.4	-17.5 -27.7	22.7 218.5 5.9 48.5	45.9 -14.8	-17.6	211.3 17.8
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetubles. Vinegar and cider. Lime All other industries.	C 65	3 28 7 439	2 0.0	391,959 350,829	4 0.2 0.2	176,842 249,282	3 0.2	25.	-0.2		55.6	-0.0		37.2		.

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table 34; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In addition to the 43 industries, or industry groups, presented separately in the above table, there are 11 other industries, each of which reported products valued at more than \$350,000 in 1914. These are included under the head of "all other industries" because if they were shown separately, the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed. These industries are: Boots and shoes; cars, steamrailroad, not including operations of railroad companies; cement; chemicals; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills; iron and steel, cast-iron pipe; leather, tanned, curried, and finished; roofing materials; smelting and refining, copper; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids; and tobacco manufactures.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance as measured by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably from that given if based on average number of wage earners employed or value added by manufacture. Lumber takes first rank in all three items, but the flour-mill and gristmill industry and the manufacture of cotton-seed oil and cake, second and third in value of products, respectively, drop to tenth and sixteenth places in number of wage earners and to fifth and eighth places, respectively, in value added by manufacture. The last-mentioned industries require few employees because the process of grinding grain and crushing cotton seed are largely done by machinery. The pro-

portional value added to the raw materials by such processes is small in comparison with most other industries.

In rank according to value of products, there were a few changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in the table, lumber and timber products and flour-mill and gristmill products held the same rank at both censuses. Cottonseed oil and cake, which held sixth place in 1909, advanced to third in 1914, while foundry and machineshop products and printing and publishing, ranking third and fourth, respectively, in 1909, dropped to fifth and seventh places, respectively, in 1914. For the other industries slight variations are noticeable from census to census.

Lumber and timber products.—This classification includes logging operations, sawmills, planing mills, the manufacture of wooden packing boxes, and window and door screens and weather strips. No statistics were collected for mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption. Notwithstanding the fact that the rate of increase in the value of products for this industry was comparatively small (3.2 per cent) for the period from 1909 to 1914, it still leads all other industries in the state, having in 1914 over two-fifths of the number of establishments and reporting more than one-sixth of the value of products, and nearly one-fourth of the total number of wage earners. Separate statistics are shown in Table 35 for lumber and timber products and lumber, planing-mill products.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products is governed largely by crop conditions, and an increase or a decrease for any particular year does not signify that the industry as a whole is on the increase or decline. There was a decrease of 9.1 per cent in value of products for this industry from 1909 to 1914, but an increase of 4.2 per cent for the 10-year period from 1904 to 1914, and of 37.9 per cent for the 15-year period 1899 to 1914. The wage earners in this industry decreased 1.1 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and 5.1 per cent from 1909 to 1914. This may be due to improved methods of manufacturing and handling materials and manufactured products.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The statistics include those for all establishments engaged primarily in extracting oil from cotton seed or refining crude cotton-seed oil. The industry is entirely dependent upon the production of cotton, as it utilizes the seed which prior to 1870 were comparatively little used. The number of wage earners increased 30.8 per cent from 1909 to 1914, while the value of products increased 73.1 per cent.

Food preparations.—This industry includes breadstuff preparations, principally self-rising flour, sweetening sirups, lard compounds, and other prepared food for human and animal consumption. The industry ranks fourth in value of products, and fourteenth in value added by manufacture. It is undergoing a rapid development, shown by the increase in value of products from \$3,346,000 in 1909 to \$9,955,000 in 1914 or 197.5 per cent. There are separate classifications for several other kinds of food products, as follows: Bread and other bakery products; butter, cheese, and condensed milk; canning and preserving fish; canning and preserving fruits and vegetables; canning and preserving oysters; flour-mill and gristmill products; oleomargarine; pickles, preserves, and sauces; sausage; slaughtering and meat packing; sugar, beet; sugar, cane; sugar, refining; and vinegar and cider.

Foundry and machine-shop products.—Under this classification are included not only foundries and machine shops, but establishments engaged in the manufacture of engines, gas machines, hardware, castiron and steel pipe, steam fittings and heating apparatus, structural ironwork, and automobile repair work. Separate statistics are given in Table 35 for automobile repairing, boiler shops and foundries, and structural ironwork. The industry was really of greater importance in the state than is indicated by the statistics, as some machine shops manufactured a distinctive product and were therefore assigned to other classifications. The number of establishments engaged in the industry increased from 124 in 1909 to 142 in 1914. During this period the value of products increased 6.7 per cent and the number of wage earners 6.6 per cent.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents the work done in the ear shops of steam-railroad companies and is practically confined to the repairs to the rolling stock and equipment of their own roads, although, to a limited extent, there may be some new construction of rolling stock. The statistics exclude minor repairs in roundhouses. Nearly 10 per cent of all the wage earners reported for the state were employed in the railroad repair shops. The number reported for 1914 was an increase of 29.4 per cent over 1909.

Printing and publishing.—All establishments engaged in bookbinding and blank-book making, steel engraving and plate printing, lithographing, job printing, and the printing and publishing of newspapers, periodicals, books, and music are included under this head. There was a decrease of 8.5 per cent from 1909 to 1914 in the number of wage earners employed in this industry, but the value of products increased 14.3 per cent.

Textiles.—The textile industries of the state, consisting of the manufacture of cotton goods, hosiery and knit goods, and woolen goods, are important branches of the state's manufacturing interests. Separate figures are given in the table for the three allied branches of this industry. Combined, they gave

employment to an average of 10,162 wage earners in 1914, and the value of their products amounted to \$15,555,077, this being an increase over 1909 of 29.5 per cent and 47.2 per cent, respectively. Hosiery and knit goods form the largest proportion of the textile manufactures and show a rate of increase in all items given in the table far in excess of that reported for cotton goods. The manufacture of woolen goods shows a marked decrease in both wage earners and value of products.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.— Table 3 shows for 1914 and 1909, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Of the 88,514 persons engaged in manufactures during 1914, 74,373 were wage earners, distributed between the sexes in the proportions of 85.6 per cent male and 14.4 per cent female. Proprietors and officials numbered 8,234, of whom only 1.5 per cent were females, while the 5,907 clerks were divided between males and females in the ratio of 4 to 1. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table 35. The number of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 was 87,672, divided as follows:

Proprietors and officials, 8,393; clerks, 5,439; and wage earners, 73,840. The sex distribution of each class in 1909 shows only slight variations from the 1914 proportions.

Table 3		PERSO	ONS ENG TURI		MANUF ISTRIES,	VC-
CLASS.	Cen- sus year.		36.1	Fe-	Per co	
		Total.	Mule.	male.	Male.	Fo- male.
All classes	1914	88,514	76, 573	11,941	86.5	13.5
	1909	87,672	77, 277	10,395	88.1	11.9
Proprietors and officials,	1014	8,234	8, 107	127	08.5	1.5
	1909	8,393	8, 252	141	08.3	1.7
Proprietors and firm members Salaried officers of corporations Superintendents and managers	1900 1914 1909	5,142 5,415 1,305 1,216 1,787 1,762	5,068 5,303 1,276 1,203 1,763 1,740	74 112 29 13 24 16	98. 6 97. 9 97. 8 98. 9 98. 7 99. 1	1.4 2.1 2.2 1.1 1.3 0.9
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914	5,907	4,780	1,127	80.9	19. 1
	1909	5,430	4,377	1,062	80.5	19. 5
Wago carners (average number)	1914	74,373	63,686	10,687	85.6	14. 4
	1900	73,840	64,648	0,102	87.6	12. 4
16 years of ago and over Under 10 years of age	1014	73,018	62,928	10,000	86. 2	13.8
	1009	71,395	63,016	8,370	88. 3	11.7
	1014	1,355	758	507	55. 9	44.1
	1009	2,445	1,632	813	66, 7	33.3

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentage of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Table 4	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.													
	Per cent c	of increase,1	1909-1914.		P	or cent distribution.								
CLASS.		otal Mala Ramala		To	al.	Mo	le.	Female.						
u	Total.	Male.	Fomale.	1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909					
All classes	1.0	-0.9	14.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0					
Proprietors and officials. Proprietors and firm members. Salarted officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers.	-1.9 -5.0 7.3 1.4	-1.8 -4.4 6.1 1.0	-9.9 -33.9	0.3 5.8 1.5 2.0	9.6 6.2 1.4 2.0	10.6 0.6 1.7 2.3	10.7 6.0 1.6 2.3	1.1 0.6 0.2 0.2	1.4 1.1 0.1 0.2					
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	8.6	9.2	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.7	9.4	10.2					
Wage carners (average number). 16 years of age and over. Under 16 years of age.	0.7 2.3 -44.6	$ \begin{array}{c} -1.5 \\ -0.1 \\ -53.6 \end{array} $	16.3 20.4 —26.6	84.0 82.5 1.5	84.2 81.4 2.8	83.2 82.2 1.0	$83.7 \\ 81.5 \\ 2.1$	89.5 84.5 5.0	88.4 80.6 7.8					

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

The total number of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 shows an increase of only 1 per cent over the number reported in 1909. Each class, except proprietors and firm members and wage earners under 16 years of age, contributed to the increase. The decrease of 5 per cent in proprietors and firm members is due in part to changes in character of ownership, partnership organizations in many cases incorporating between censuses.

Wage earners under 16 years of age decreased 44.6 per cent and the proportion which this class formed of the total persons engaged in manufactures was reduced from 2.8 per cent in 1909 to 1.5 per cent in 1914.

Although there was a slight increase from 1909 to 1914 in the total for all classes engaged in manufactures, both sexes did not share in the increase. The decrease of nine-tenths of 1 per cent shown for males was more than offset by the increase of 14.9 per cent for females. Male wage earners under 16 years of age show the largest percentage of decrease (53.6) and female wage earners 16 years of age and over the largest increase (20.4).

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census (see Explanation of

terms"). Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Table 5	PERSO	ns eng/	GED IN	MANU	FACTI	JRING	INDUS	TRIES.	
CLASS.		Number	r.		er cer tribut				
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	
Total	88, 514	87,672	69,287	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.0	26.5	
Proprietors and firm members. Saluried employees	5, 142 8,999 74,373	8,417	4,910	5.8 10.2 84.0	9.6	7.1	-5.0 6.9 0.7		

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Salaried employees show the greatest relative gain for each of the five-year periods. There was an increase of 42.3 per cent in proprietors and firm members from 1904 to 1909, but a decrease of 5 per cent from 1909 to 1914. Wage earners, the largest class, showed an increase of only seven-tenths of 1 per cent during the last five-year period, as compared with 21.9 per cent for the preceding five years.

The average number of wage earners employed and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age, are given in Table 6 for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows for some of the important industries separately a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

Table 6			VAGE EA	RNERS.		4.		W	AGE EAD	RNERS.	
		·	Per	cent of	total.				Per c	ont of to	otal.
industry.	Census year.	Average number. ¹	16 years and o		Un- der 16	industry.	Census year.	Average number,	16 years of age and over.		Un- der 16
			Male.	Fe- male.	years of age.				Male,	Fe- male.	years of age.
All industries	1914 1909 1904	74,373 73,840 60,572	84. 6 85. 3 85. 5	13.6 11.3 10.9	1, 8 3, 3 3, 6	Furniture and refrigerators	1914 1909	2,172 2,419	97. 6 91. 4	1.3 2.8	1. 1 5. 8
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	1,152 855	70.6 71.9	28, 5 26, 1	0.9	Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909	5,690 3,117	33. 1 25. 8	58.6 57.6	8.3 16.6
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914 1909	1,688 1,604	97. 9 95. 6	0.2	2, 1 4, 2	Ice, manufactured	1914 1909	927 779	99.5 99.1	0.4	0, 1 0, 9
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914 1909	1,371 1,706	99. 0 99. 1	0.7	0.3	Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	18, 276 22, 389	97. 9 98. 0	1.4 0.6	0.7 1.4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 1909	7, 201 5, 506	99. 8 99. 7	0.2	(2)	Marble and stone work	1914 1909	1,273 1,006	100.0 99.6	0.2	0. 2
Clothing, men's, including shirts		1,647	13.7	83, 5	2.8	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914 1909	1,054 806	99. 2 99. 9	0.8 0.1	
Confectionery	1914	1,596 774	19. 2 57. 1	79.1 42.6	0.3	Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	1914 1909	648 433	44.4 41.3	52.5 58.2	3.1 0.5
Cotton goods	1909	894 3,403	51. 2 49. 8	47.7 39.8	1.1	Printing and publishing	1914 1909	2,665 2,914	81.8 76.9	17.5 20.2	0.7 3.0
Fertilizers	1909	3,078 706	44.5 100.0	37.0	17.6	Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	1914 1909	1,412 1,085	99.3 95.6	3.6	0.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1909 1914	559 1,497	100. 0 99. 5	0.4	0.1 0.9	Woolen goods	1914 1909	1,069 1,654	53.0 44.6	41.3 44.7	
Foundry and machine-shop products	1909 1914 1909	1,577 4,309 4,041	99. 0 99. 7 98. 6	0,1 0,2 0,2	0.9 0.1 1.2	All other industries	1914 1909	15, 439 15, 762	87.3 86.7	11.6 10.5	

¹ For method of estimating the distribution of the average number by sex and age periods for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms." Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In 1914, 84.6 per cent of the average number of wage earners, in all industries combined, were males 16 years of age and over, 13.6 per cent females, and 1.8 per cent children under 16 years of age. Corresponding figures for 1909 are 85.3 per cent, 11.3 per cent, and 3.3 per cent, respectively, while for 1904 they were 85.5 per cent, 10.9 per cent, and 3.6 per cent, respectively. The industries giving employment to the largest number of women and children were men's clothing and the textile industries. In the cotton-goods industry nearly two-fifths of the wage earners were females over 16 years of age, in the woolen goods industry a little more than two-fifths, in the hosiery and knit-goods industry nearly three-fifths, and in the men's cloth-, ing industry over four-fifths. Two other industries in

the above table, namely, confectionery and patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, show relatively large numbers of female wage earners, but the actual number is small. The same industries which furnish employment to women to any considerable extent also show the greatest proportion of children, but among these industries a decreasing proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age is shown in all except men's clothing and patent medicines.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, classified according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 7		AVERA	GE NUL	IBER C	F WAGE	EARNEI	s in—
SEX AND AGE.	Cen- sus year.	Chatta- nooga.	Jack- son,	John- son City.	Knox- ville.	Mem- phis.	Nash- ville.
Total	1914 1909 1904	7,182 6,410 6,420	1,509 1,405 1,268	611	2,420 12,362 2,999	8,380 7,927 7,374	8,578 9,72 8,032
16 years of age and over: Male Female	1914 1909 1904 1914 1909 1904	6,382 5,807 5,844 743 494 399	1,434 1,280 1,118 47 112 112	581	1,800 1,722 2,192 599 1,596 732	7, 628 7, 198 6, 556 740 383 671	6, 811 7, 770 6, 200 1, 650 1, 750 1, 650
Under 16 years of age	1014 1909 1904	57 109 177	28 13 38	16	21 44 75	21 340 147	96 190 17-
Por cent of total: 16 years of age and over— Male Female Under 16 years of age	1914 1909 1904 1914 1909 1904 1914 1909 1904	88. 9 90. 6 91. 0 10. 3 7. 7 6. 2 0. 8 1. 7 2. 8	95.0 91.1 88.2 8.1 8.0 8.8 1.0 0.0	95.1	74. 4 72. 9 73. 1 24. 8 25. 2 24. 4 0. 9 1. 9 2. 5	90. 9 90. 8 88. 9 8. 8 4. 8 9. 1 0. 3 4. 4 2. 0	79. 5 80. 6 77. 2 19. 4 18. 1 20. 6 1. 1 2. 0 2. 2

¹ Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

Table 8 gives percentages of increase from census to census, based on the figures in Table 7, for cities where per cent of increase can be computed.

Table 8	PER CENT O		E IN AVE		MBER OF
CITY.	Period,	Period. Total. 16 years of age and over.			Under
			Male.	Female.	of ago.
Chattaneoga	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1900	11.9 12.0 -0.2	0, 2 9, 9 -0, 6	80. 2 50. 4 23. 8	-67.8 -47.7 -38.4
Jackson	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	19.0 7.4 10.8	28.3 12.0 14.5	-58, 0 -58, 0 (2)	
Knoxvillo	1904–1914 1909–1914 1904–1909	-19.3 2.5 -21.2	-17.9 4.5 -21.4	-18, 2 0, 5 -18, 0	
Memphis	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	13. 8 5. 8 7. 5	16. 4 6. 0 9, 8	10.3 93.2 -42.9	-85.7 -93.9 135.4
Nashville	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	6.7 -11.8 21.0	10, 0 -12, 3 25, 4	0.1 -5.5 5.9	-44.8 -49.5 9.2

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

² Same number reported for both years.

With the exception of Chattanooga and Nashville all cities in Table 7 show increases in the proportion of male wage earners over 16 years of age, while only Chattanooga, Memphis, and Nashville show increases in the proportion of females of the same age.

Jackson was the only city which did not show a decrease from 1909 to 1914 in the proportion of children employed.

For the ten-year period 1904 to 1914 the total average number of wage earners in Chattanooga increased 11.9 per cent; in Jackson, 19 per cent; in Memphis, 13.8 per cent; and in Nashville, 6.7 per cent; while

Knoxville showed a decrease of 19.3 per cent. The number of wage earners under 16 years of age decreased for the same period in each city shown in the table.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month of the same year:

Table 9	WAGE E	CARNERS IN	MANUFA	CTURING	INDUSTR	IES.		
MONTH.		Number.		Per cen	t of max	ximum.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904		
January Pebruary March April. May Juno July August September Octobor November December	73, 538 74, 236 76, 116 77, 312 76, 040 76, 450 76, 031 76, 047 75, 550 72, 672 70, 260 68, 203	69, 305 60, 974 71, 073 70, 606 69, 713 70, 123 71, 155 74, 956 78, 850 80, 011 80, 676 70, 587	58, 520 58, 660 60, 412 60, 559 60, 398 60, 037 59, 657 61, 000 62, 470 62, 574 61, 747 60, 824	95. 1 96. 0 98. 5 100. 0 98. 4 98. 0 98. 3 98. 4 97. 7 91. 0 98. 2	\$5. 9 \$6. 7 \$8. 1 \$7. 4 \$6. 4 \$6. 9 \$8. 2 92. 9 97. 2 100. 0 98. 7	93. 5 93. 7 96. 5 96. 8 96. 6 95. 9 95. 3 97. 3 100. 0 98. 7		

 $^{\rm 1}$ The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

For 1914 the greatest industrial activity was during the spring months, the maximum number for the year, 77,312, being reported for April. For 1909 and 1904 the period of greatest activity was during the fall months, the maximum appearing for November in 1909 and for October in 1904. The greatest actual difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 11,371 in 1909, or 14.1 per cent of the maximum.

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

The figures in Table 10 reflect a fair degree of stability of employment in 1914 for all industries, except those which are seasonal in character. The manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake gave employment to 1,957 wage earners in November but to only 20.3 per cent of that number in August. Marked fluctuations between the months of greatest and least activity are also shown for the manufacture of ice and fertilizer, in which industries the minimum represented 33.3 per cent and 34.5 per cent, respectively, of the maximum. Printing and publishing and the manufacture of cotton goods furnish the most steady employment, the proportion of the maximum formed by the minimum being 97.6 per cent and 96 per cent, respectively.

Table 10	[Moi	ith of m	eximum	employn	nent for (w. each ind	AGE EAR Istry is i italic fl	NERS: 19 ndicated gures.]	14. by bol	dface fig	ures and	that of t	minimun	n by
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Aver-		Nu	mber em	ployed o	n 15th de	ay of the	month o	r neares	t represe	ntative	đay.		Per
	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July,	Au- gust.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
All industries	74,373	73,538	74,236	76, 116	77,312	76,040	76,450	76,034	76,047	75,559	72,672	70, 269	68,203	88.2
Bread and other bakery products. Brick, tile, pottery, and other elay products	1,152	967	1,112	1,137	1,146	1,162	1,199	1,192	1,204	1,173	1,200	1,175	1,157	80.3
	1,688	1, 234	1,266	1,431	1,931	2,074	2,073	2,090	2,021	1,990	1,588	1,333	1,225	58.6
	1,371	1, 423	1,470	1,501	1,493	1,473	1,424	1,434	1,469	1,390	1,194	1,130	1,051	70.0
steam-railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts.	7,201	7,368	7, 231	7,329	7,291	7,241	7,305	7,342	7,420	7,282	7,102	6,734	6,767	90.8
	1,647	1,760	1, 779	1,696	1,771	1,752	1,768	1,495	1,686	1,572	1,579	1,413	1,493	79.4
Confectionery	774	776	741	784	788	774	738	73£	774	800	787	771	823	88.9
Cotton goods	3,403	3,413	3,408	8,384	3,409	3,435	3,415	3,337	3,344	3,352	8,473	3,456	3,460	96.0
Fortilizers.	706	592	816	1,110	1,291	731	<i>446</i>	466	550	860	588	511	511	34.5
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1,497	1,478	1,450	1,437	1,419	1,367	1,496	1,602	1,626	1,537	1,512	1,549	1,491	84.1
Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators. Hosiery and kuit goods. Itee, manufactured.	4,309	4,314	4,425	4,593	4,506	4,402	4,393	4,571	4,543	4,566	4,091	3,679	3,625	78. 9
	2,172	2,125	2,314	2,447	2,430	2,508	2,428	2,188	2,215	2,095	1,890	1,776	1,648	65. 7
	5,690	5,861	5,869	6,052	6,091	5,964	5,964	5,674	5,588	5,439	5,334	5,243	5,201	85. 4
	927	478	523	592	914	1,116	1,403	1,437	1,417	1,259	820	610	555	33. 3
Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists'	18,276	18,143	18,461	19,262	19,228	18,917	18,763	18,614	18, 565	18,262	17,358	17,644	16,095	83.5
	1,273	1,300	. 1,246	1,272	1,298	1,307	1,353	1,297	1, 250	1,265	1,241	1,251	1,196	88.4
	1,054	1,659	1,210	1,102	804	463	414	424	<i>39</i> 8	614	1,720	1,957	1,883	20.3
preparations. Printing and publishing Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges Woolen goods. All other industries	2,665 1,412 1,069 15,439	2,673 1,314 1,190 14,843	2,674 1,371 1,180 15,041	2,686 1,520 1,172 14,994	2,688 1,532 1,118 15,474	703 2,691 1,531 1,121 15,308	2,666 1,502 1,139 15,882	2,655 1,404 1,019 16,363	674 2,626 1,485 1,016 16,176	2,651 1,369 1,010 16,417	598 2,652 1,363 946 15,636	578 2,646 1,291 953 14,560	2,672 1,262 058 14,565	80.4 97.6 82.4 79.5 88.7
Total for cities.	28,684	28,990	29, 251	29,750	29,836	29, 208	30,024	29, 258	28, 811	28,715	27, 955	26, 434	25,886	86.2
Chattanooga	7, 182	6,979	7,370	7,529	7,540	7, 562	7,650	7,417	7,438	7,338	6,878	6,386	6,097	79. 7
Jackson	1, 509	1,695	1,628	1,596	1,613	1, 514	1,556	1,582	1,553	1,592	1,474	1,158	1,147	67. 7
Joinson City	611	638	590	629	613	528	644	676	654	629	599	578	554	78. 1
Knoxville	2, 420	2,367	2,356	2,420	2,531	2, 500	2,629	2,636	2,467	2,368	2,371	2,245	2,150	81. 6
Memphis	8, 389	8,548	8,604	8,776	8,720	8, 246	8,431	8,399	8,328	8,153	8,317	8,186	7,960	93. 7
Nashville	8, 573	8,763	8,703	8,800	8,819	8, 948	9,114	8,548	8,371	8,635	8,316	7,881	7,978	86. 5

Of the six cities, Jackson shows the greatest and Memphis the least degree of fluctuation, the minimum for Jackson being 67.7 per cent of the maximum and that for Memphis being 90.7 per cent.

Prevailing hours of labor.—În Table 11 the average number of wage earners reported for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries throughout the state, have been classified according to number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given for 1914 only, for all industries combined in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or less number of hours.

The figures in Table 11 emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. In 1909, 50,848, or 68.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, while for 1914 only 34,508, or 46.4 per cent of the total, were so employed. On the other hand, the number of wage

earners whose working hours were less than 60 per week increased from 22,992 in 1909 to 39,865 in 1914, forming 31.1 per cent and 53.6 per cent, respectively, of the total number in the state. The most pronounced increase in the shorter-hour groups was in that between 54 and 60 hours per week where the number of wage earners increased from 7,416 in 1909 to 18,796 in 1914, or 153.5 per cent.

Among the separate industries the most marked decrease in hours of labor is shown for lumber and timber products. Notwithstanding the fact that the total average number of wage earners in this industry decreased from 22,389 in 1909 to 18,276 in 1914, the number working in establishments where the prevailing hours per week were less than 60, increased from 3,192 in 1909 to 4,903 in 1914. The three textile industries—cotton goods, hosiery and knit goods, and woolen goods—in 1909 employed 973 wage earners working less than 60 hours per week and 9,083, in 1914.

Of the 28,684 wage earners in the six cities in 1914, 25,386, or 88.5 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week, while only 3,298 were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week.

Table 11				AVERA	GE NÚMBI	ER OF WAG	e earnei	as.		
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.		In es	tablishmen	ts where t	ie prevaili	ng hours o	f labor per	week wer	B—
		Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	51.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over
All industries	1014 1909	74,378 78,840	4,550 3,579	3,423 2,040	13,393 9,957	18,706 7,416	26, 725 30, 806	3,522 6,126	2,745 2,419	1,219 2,407
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1900	1,152 855	82 34	17 15	477 1 61	90 57	303 412	83 113	31 38	9 25
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1914 1900	1,688 1,604	110 07	14 27	40 43	414 51	979 1,053	112 274	8 78	2 11
Carriages and wagons and materials	1014 1009	1,371 1,708	85 102	30 80	248 100	387 201	616 1,211	1 1	4 2	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 1009	7,201 5,566	218	10	$\frac{6,219}{4,305}$	887	300 14	672 142		
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914 1909	1,047 1,590	372 103	02 205	09 423	787 551	357 314			
Confectionery	1914 1909	774 804	112 4	12 8	175 18	211 373	191 428	43· 55	8	
Cotton goods	1914 1900	3,403 3,078		130	115 65	2,995	163 1,333	1,643	37	
Fertilizers	1014 1000	700 550	<u>i</u>		160	46.	383 512	160		3
Flour-mili and gristmill products	1914 1900	1,497 1,577	47 167	4 5	24 3	102	484 410	230 78	606 913	i
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914 1909	4,300 4,041	100 10	117 13	1,340 1,005	875 441	1,803 2,551	5 19	2	
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914 1909	2,172 2,419	6	223 81	401 256	629 580	890 1,321	14 207	24	
Hosiery and knit goods.	1914 1909	5,690 8,117				4,004 840	696 1,323	954		
Ice, manufactured	1914 1909	027 770	3 2		5	4	50 23	84 50	210 87	571 611
Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	18, 270 22, 389	921 729	520 704	1,495 826	1,958 933	11,740 17,073	1,179 1,177	438 46	7
Marble and stone work	1	1,273 1,006	61 80	28 6	156 188	307 23	720 434	1 246		29
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	ł .	1,054 806		. 83		54		39	878 806	
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	. 1914 1900	048 433	65 46		171 90	71 175	106 50	3 2	5	
Printing and publishing.		2,605 2,914	1,621 1,149	469 386	354 782	74 202	142 335	5		
Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges	. 1914 1909	1,412 1,085	22 5		598 239	702 7	736			
Woolen goods		1,009 1,654	i		146	703 67	180 1,020	557	40	
All other industries	. 1914	15,439 15,702	874	1	1,191 1,4 5 3	3, 319 1, 922	6,544 8,344	891 602	525 378	627 1,819
Total for cities	1914	28,684	3,080	1,899	6,097	5, 052	_8,358	2,026	676	590
Chattanooga Jackson Joinson City Knox ville Memphis Nashville	1914 1914 1914 1914	7,182 1,500 611 2,420 8,389 8,573	140 141 121 1,028	326 464	1,248 723 50 288 2,538 2,150	1 11	3,113 330 417 350 1,743 2,405	98	2 74 35 130 105 240	69 35 75 50 324 37

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures of Tennessee were centralized in the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

In accepting the statistics in this table it must be remembered that Johnson City, which had a population of 10,000 and over at the census of 1914 was included in the district outside of the cities at prior censuses. The table shows, however, that in 1914

the manufactures of the state were evenly divided between urban and rural communities. The six cities which contained 16.9 per cent of the estimated population of the state reported 50 per cent of the total value of products and 50.6 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. Only 25.2 per cent of the total number of establishments were located in the cities, and only 38.6 per cent of the wage earners found employment in urban districts.

Table 12				CITIES	HAVING A	POPULA	MON OF 10,00	o or ov	ER.		DISTRICTS OF CITIES	OUTSIDE
,	Census	Aggregate.	Total		10,000 to	25,000.	25,000 to 1	00,000.	00. 100,000 and ove		A POPULA 10,000 OR C	TION OF
	year.	- 58 6	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
Number of places,	1914 1910 1900		6 5 5		2 1 1		. 2 2 3		2 2 1			
Population 1.	1914 1910 1900	2, 254, 754 2, 184, 789 2, 020, 616	380, 805 338, 198 260, 814	16. 9 15. 5 12. 9	15,779	1. 2 0. 7 0. 7	95.001 80.950 143,656	4. 2 3. 7 7, 1	258,130 241,469 102,647	11. 4 11. 1 5. 1	1,873,941 1,846,591 1,759,802	83. 1 84. 5 87. 1
Number of establishments	1914 1909 1899	4,775 4,609 3,116	1,202 1,006 744	25. 2 23. 8 23. 9	76 42 33	1.6 0.9 1.1	418 341 488	8. 8 7. 4 15. 7	708 713 223	14.8 15.5 7.2	3,573 3,513 2,872	74. 8 76. 2 76. 1
Average number of wage earners	1914 1909 1899	74, 373 73, 840 45, 963	28, 684 27, 825 23, 302	38. 6 37. 7 50. 7	2,120 1,405 1,018	2.9 1.0 2.2	9,602 8,772 15,658	12. 9 11. 9 34. 1	16,962 17,648 6,626	22. 8 23. 9 14. 4	45,689 46,015 22,661	61. 4 62. 3 49. 3
Value of products	1914 1909 1899	\$212,071,489 180,216,548 92,749,129	\$106, 141, 727 86, 406, 462 47, 831, 174	50.0 47.9 51.6	\$6,017,329 2,709,773 1,576,869	2.8 1.5 1.7	\$27,714,662 23,805,473 32,020,822	13. 1 13. 2 34. 5	\$72,409,736 59,801,216 14,233,438	34. 1 33. 2 15. 3	\$105, 929, 762 93, 810, 086 44, 917, 955	50. 0 52. 1 48. 4
Value added by manufacture	1914 1909 1899	88, 641, 354 76, 200, 714 38, 190, 090	44, 875, 005 36, 451, 786 20, 259, 432	50. 6 47. 8 53. 0	2,225,824 1,495,202 884,181	2. 5 2. 0 2. 3	12,605,837 10,372,966 13,021,019	14. 2 13. 6 34. 1	30.043,344 24,583,618 6,354,232	33. 9 32. 2 16. 6	43,766,349 39,748,928 17,980,658	49. 4 52. 2 47. 0

¹ Census estimate of population for 1914.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 13. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. Comparable figures for Johnson City are not available, as that city had less than 10,000 inhabitants prior to 1914.

Table 13	PE NUMI PE EARN		VALU	JE OF PRODU	icts.
Memphis. Nashville. Chattanooga. Knoxville. Juekson. Johnson City.	7,927 9,721 6,410 1 2,362 1,405	7,374 8,032 6,420 2,999 1,268	\$39, 133, 497 33, 276, 239 20, 368, 555 7, 346, 107 3, 417, 168 2, 600, 161	\$30, 241, 519 29, 649, 697 16, 036, 455 17, 769, 018 2, 709, 773	\$20, 043, 192 21, 567, 013 14, 261, 390 6, 698, 850 2, 317, 715

¹ Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

All of the cities in the foregoing table except Knoxville, show an increase from 1909 to 1914 in value of products, and all except Nashville report a greater number of wage earners in the later year.

Memphis, the leading city in industrial importance as well as in population, had its period of greatest growth in manufactures between 1904 and 1909. During the last five years, however, the city showed an advance of \$8,891,978, or 29.4 per cent, in value of products and an increase of 462, or 5.8 per cent, in average number of wage earners. The industries contributing most to the increase were cottonseed oil and cake, tobacco, and food preparations.

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Nashville and Chattanooga, the next largest cities, showed an increase of 12.2 per cent and 27 per cent, respectively, in value of products, from 1909 to 1914, as compared with 37.5 per cent and 12.4 per cent, respectively, during the preceding five-year period. The leading industries in Nashville are the manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products and of food preparations and printing and publishing. In Chattanooga, foundry and machine-shop products, flour-mill and gristmill products, and lumber and timber products lead all others.

Knoxville's output of manufactures decreased slightly during the five years 1909 to 1914 but increased somewhat during the preceding five years, while Jackson gained gradually from census to census. Flour mills and gristmills, the manufacture of men's clothing, and confectionery and ice cream are the leading industries in Knoxville. In Jackson the railroad repair shops, the lumber industry, and the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake lead all others.

The statistics for that part of Bristol which lies in Tennessee are included with those for the outside districts in Table 12. Table 14 presents the totals for the entire city and for the parts situated in Tennessee and Virginia, respectively.

The leading industries of Bristol, Tenn., are the manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products, the patent medicines and men's clothing, and those for Bristol, Va., are the manufacture of paper and wood pulp, men's clothing, and flour-mill and gristmill products.

Table 14	and a green hand due to have the enterly core of the months of the expension	TOTAL.		33:	RISTOL, TENN.	``	. P	RISTOL, VA.	
	1914	1900	Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909–1914.	1914	1909	Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909–1914.	1914	1909	Per cent of increase, 1 1909-1914.
Population ^a Number of establishments Persons engaged in manufactures. Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees. Wage carners (average number) Primary horsepower. Capital Balaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture.	1,385 31 225 1,129 3,651 \$2,040,701 689,533 239,802 440,671 2,087,120 3,307,426	13,395 51 1,310 42 148 1,120 83,002,409 031,813 142,741 489,072 1,828,200 2,848,777 1,020,481	11. 3 5. 0 52. 0 -6. 7 -4. 0 9. 1 68. 0 -8. 1 14. 2 10. 3 28. 4	90 288 006 \$907,821 105,230 08,125 97,111	7, 148 23 377 22 68 2,87 1,289 \$1,345,671 100,327 53,015 106,712 503,974 878,100 284,135	21.8 83.0 -9.0 -25.7 -2.7	0,958 31 995 19 135 8,91 2,985 \$2,033,170 494,297 141,737 352,560 1,045,788 2,542,851 897,003	6,247 28 942 20 80 81,212 2,025 \$1,716,738 471,486 80,126 382,300 1,234,322 1,970,668 736,346	11. 4 5. 6 68. 8 -0. 1 13. 7 18. 4 4. 8 59. 0 -7. 8 33. 3 20. 0 21. 8

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Character of ownership.—Table 15 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics

for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for individual cities the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

Table 15		NU.	» Mbigr	OF	AVER	GIS NU	MBER (AW TO	or ear	en ers.			VA	LUE OF PROI	overs.		-	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con- sus year.		NED B.				ablishm ned by		Por c	ont of t	otal.		Of establ	ishments ow	ned by—	Por e	ent of	total.
	J (41)		Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors,	Total.	Indi- vidu- als.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.		Cor- pora- tions.	All others.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.		Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.
All industries	1014 1900 1904	2,418 2,182 1,345	1,150 1,008 785	1,207 1,350 1,045	74, 873 73, 840 60, 572	0,710 11,349 8,717	55,808 51,716 42,040	8,846 10,775 0,806	13. 1 15. 4 14. 4	70.0	11. 9 14. 6 16. 2		22, 206, 362	133, 750, 538	24, 250, 648	9.3 12.3 12.6	79, 2 74, 2 70, 5	
Broad and other bakery products.	1914 1909	113 98		17 23	1,152 855	201 271	707 465	154 110	25. 2 31. 7		13. 4 13. 9	4, 092, 664 2, 891, 821		2,570,561 1,527,870	535, 530 453, 182	24.1 31.5		13. 1 15. 7
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914 1909	45 46	25 89	38 44	1,371 1,706	167 284	900 1, 125	298 207	12, 2 16, 7		21.7 17.4		267, 050 404, 778		477,719 505,542			17.8 16.6
Confectionery	1914 1909	11 0	20 16	4 6	774 894	48 33	707 778	19 83	6.2 3.7	91.3 87.0	2, 5 9, 3	2,989,507 2,520,070	100, 580 100, 935		75,064 199,061	3. 4 4. 0	94. 1 88. 1	2.5 7.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909	257 203	70 04	185 187	1,407 1,577	312 359	905 857	280 361	20, 8 22, 8	60. 5 54. 3			3,847,630 5,403,218	18,506,701 17,706,707	4, 059, 237 5, 870, 094	14.6 18.0		15. 4 20. 2
Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1909	45 35	70 60	27 29	4,309 4,041	257 413		177 159				9,802,222 9,189,791	463,595 868,751	8, 934, 912 7, 968, 271	403,715 352,760	4.7 9.5		4.1 3.8
Furniture and refrigerators.	1914 1909	18 7	20 31	14 4	2, 172 2, 410	367 222	1,702 2,104	103 93	16.9 9.2		4.7 3.8	3,739,558 3,309,385	448,110 104,084	3, 144, 838 3, 045, 014	146,610 09,687	12.0 5.9		3.9 2.1
Lumber and timber products.	1914 1909	1, 197 1, 101	199 211	576 605		5,118 6,676		4, 101 5, 906	28.0 20.8		22. 4 26. 4	31,430,208 30,456,807	6,155,529 6,690,074		6,056,550 6,567,393	19.6 22.0		19.3 21.5
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gist's proparations.	1914 1909	21 15	51 46	10 15	648 433	35 12	408 227	205 194	5.4 2.8		31.6 44.8	4,942,445 3,514,676	116,561 53,072	3, 185, 600 1, 683, 423	1,640,275 1,778,181	2. 4 1. 5		33.2 50.6
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	244 208	104 84	80 121	2,665 2,914	502 426		304 825	18.8 14.6				1,078,817 793,011		929,574 1,891,574			
Total for cities	1914	439	_				24,042	2, 432	7.7	83. 8	8.5	106, 141, 727	6, 007, 427	91, 136, 179	8, 998, 121	5.7	85.9	8.5
Chattanooga Jackson Johnson City Knoxvillis Memphis Nashvillis	1014 1014 1014 1014	102 10 12 58 148 103	23 16 58 162	7 2 26 44	611 2,420 8,389	301 597	1,356 544 1,684 7,278	435	4, 0 11, 0 12, 4 7, 1	80, 80 80, 0 69, 0	6.2 18.0 6.1	3,417,168 2,600,161 7,346,107 39,133,497	2, 056, 453	18, 302, 499 2, 951, 305 2, 459, 224 5, 899, 637 34, 846, 386 20, 677, 128	305,502 840,459 2,230,658	5. 4 8. 3 5. 3	86. 4 94. 6 80. 3 89. 0	8.9 11.4 5.7

1 Includes the group "all others."

This table shows an increase during the decade in number of establishments throughout the state under individual and corporate forms of ownership. The greatest proportion of the establishments—more than one-half the total in 1914—is shown for those under individual ownership; but in value of products and average number of wage earners, those owned by cor-

porations greatly predominate. Although only 24.1 per cent of the total number of establishments were under corporate ownership, this class reported 79.2 per cent of the total value of products and 75 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. In 1909 and 1904 the corresponding proportions were only slightly less. For both 1914 and 1909 the largest pro-

² Consus estimates of population for 1914.

portion of the wage earners and value of products for each of the nine industries for which separate statistics are given is shown for establishments under corporate control. This condition prevails also in 1914, in each of the six cities. Here, however, a greater proportion

of the total number of establishments for all the cities taken as a group is under corporate ownership.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments is indicated by the statistics given in Table 16.

Table 16 VALUE OF PRODUCT.		BER OF F		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	of wyde	VALU	E OF PRODUCT	·s.	VALUE AD	DED BY MANU	FACTURE.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	4,775	4,609	3, 175	74, 373	73,840	60,572	\$212,071,489	\$180,216,548	\$137, 960, 476	\$88, 641, 354	\$76, 200, 714	\$58,608,730
Less than \$5,000	2, 208 1, 311 735 401 30	2,082 1,352 789 369 17	1,015 1,084 766 299 11	4, 825 6, 626 13, 821 38, 355 10, 746	5,541 1,784 8,675 6,260 15,379 16,318 37,822 30,419 6,423 5,791		5,140,687 12,936,810 32,359,591 111,005,606 50,568,795	4,640,418 13,380,348 34,700,071 96,928,666 30,567,045	2,607,791 11,301,086 33,535,276 71,720,062 18,796,261	3, 124, 602 6, 843, 063 14, 824, 135 45, 759, 064 18, 090, 490	3,058,539 7,335,137 15,749,778 40,751,742 9,305,518	1,766,725 6,129,232 15,427,691 29,694,696 5,590,386
							PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	48. 1 27. 5 15. 4 8. 4 0. 6	45. 2 29. 3 17. 1 8. 0 0. 4	32. 0 34. 1 24. 1 9. 4 0. 3	6.5 8.9 18.6 51.6 14.4	7.5 11.7 20.8 51.2 8.7	2.9 10.3 26.9 50.2 9.6	2. 4 6. 1 15. 3 52. 4 23. 8	2.6 7.4 19.2 53.8 17.0	1. 9 8. 2 24. 3 52. 0 13. 6	3. 5 7. 7 16. 7 51. 6 20. 4	4.0 9.6 20.7 53.5 12.2	3.0 10.5 26.3 50.7 9.5

In 1914, 431 establishments, or 9 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding \$100,000 in value. These establishments furnished employment to about two-thirds of the total wage earners engaged in manufactures and reported more than three-fourths of the total value of products. In the same year, the small establishments—those reporting products valued at less than \$5,000—although representing 48.1 per cent of the total, employed only 6.5 per cent of the wage earners and contributed only 2.4 per cent of the total value of products. During the ten years, 1904 to 1914, there was a proportional increase in the value of the output of the large estab-

lishments, the percentages being, 76.2, 70.8 and 65.6 for 1914, 1909, and 1904, respectively. On the other hand, the smaller establishments—those reporting products valued at less than \$100,000—showed a decreasing proportion for this item, from census to census, namely, 23.8 per cent in 1914, 29.2 per cent in 1909, and 34.4 per cent in 1904.

Table 17 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for nine of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, similar to that presented in Table 16 for all industries combined.

Table 17	NUM		F ESTAI	BLISH-	AVERA	GE NUM EARI	IBER OF ERS.	MYGĖ	VAL	UE OF PROD	ucts.		VALUE AD	DED BY MA	NUFAC	rure.
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	1914	1909		cent oution.	1914	1909		cent oution.	1914	1909		cent oution.	1914	1909	Per distrib	cent ution.
			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909		7000	1914	1909
Bread and other bakery products.	151	131	100.0	100.0	1, 152	855	100.0	100.0	\$4,092,664	\$ 2,891,821	100.0	100.0	\$1,700,319	\$1, 102, 219	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	53 67 21 10	47 64 13* 7	35. 1 44. 4 13. 9 6. 6	35. 9 48. 9 9. 9 5. 3	68 169 185 730	58 197 135 465	5. 9 14. 7 16. 0 63. 4	6.8 23.0 15.8 54.4	154, 137 593, 720 675, 910 2, 668, 897	130,354 628,319 538,402 1,588,746	3.8 14.5 10.5 65.2	4.7 21.7 18.6 54.9	77, 464 273, 126 294, 571 1, 055, 158	54,744 276,533 228,849 542,093	4.6 16.1 17.3 62.1	5.0 25.1 20.8 49.2
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS AND MATERIALS	108	129	100.0	100.0	1, 371	1,706	100.0	100.0	2,677,380	3,039,613	100.0	100.0	1,380,051	1,600,187	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	44 34 23 7	47 45 30 7	40.7 31.5 21.3 6.5	86.4 34.9 23.3 5.4	98 214 550 509	150 298 753 505	7. 1 15. 6 40. 1 37. 1	8.8 17.5 44.1 29.6	123,826 339,908 967,550 1,246,096	135,408 432,681 1,200,524 1,181,000	4.6 12.7 36.1 40.5	4. 5 14. 2 42. 5 38. 0	80, 130 190, 847 524, 066 585, 008	88,742 263,791 665,244 582,410	5.8 13.8 38.0 42.4	5.5 16.5 41.6 36.4
CONFECTIONERY	35	31	100.0	100.0	774	894	100.0	100.0	2,989,507	2,520,070	100.0	100.0	1,130,573	862, 881	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	. 4 11 12 8	4 7 11 9	11. 4 31. 4 34. 3 22. 9	12. 9 22. 6 35. 5 29. 0	7 73 129 565	5 39 131 719	0. 0 9. 4 16. 7 73. 0	0.6 4.4 14.7 80.4	13,089 132,083 449,718 2,394,617		0.4 4.4 15.0 80.1	0.3 3.5 17.1 70.1	8, 492 68, 990 204, 091 858, 000	4,037 36,374 174,348 648,122	0.7 6.1 17.9 75.3	0.5 4.2 20.2 75.1
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	512	454	100.0	100.0	1,497	1,577	100.0	100.0	26,413,574		100.0	100.0	4,341,853	3,784,153	100. 0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	142	69 190 160 29 6	26. 2 39. 4 27. 7 5. 7 1. 0	15. 2 41. 8 35. 2 6. 4 1. 3	51 212 409 387 438	49 217 453 382 476	3. 4 14. 2 27. 3 25. 8 29. 3	3.1 13.8 28.7 24.2 30.2	377,588 2,330,851 5,681,092 8,230,556 9,793,487	2, 131, 595 6, 842, 747 6, 902, 173	1.4 8.8 21.5 31.2 37.1	0. 7 7. 3 23. 5 23. 7 44. 7	82, 154 503, 491 1,067, 330 1,310, 108 1,378,770	38, 529 414, 268 1, 144, 602 801, 445 1, 385, 309	1. 9 11. 6 24. 6 30. 2 31. 7	1.0 10.0 30.2 21.2 36.6

Table 17—Continued.	NUM	BER O	f estab NTS.	LISH-	AVER A	OE NUM	BER OF MRS.	WAGE	VAI	UM OF PROD	vcts.		VALUE AD	DED BY MA	NUFACT	URE,
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	1914	1909	Per distrib		1914	1909	Per distrib		1914	1909	Per distrib	cent ution,	1914	1909	Per o distrib	
			1914	1909		and the state of t	1914	1900	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	The space of the space of the space	1914	1909			1914	1909
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE- SHOP PRODUCTS	142	124	100.0	100.0	4,300	4,041	100.0	100.0	\$0,802,222	\$0,189,791	100.0	100.0	\$5, 107, 070	\$4,620,501	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to 100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	31 51 37 23	29 84 42 19	21, 8 35, 9 26, 1 10, 2	23, 4 27, 4 33, 0 15, 3	297 1,017 2,051	52 209 1, 138 2, 642	1. 0 6. 9 23. 0 08. 5	1.3 5.2 28.2 05.4	82, 424 550, 692 1,803, 909 7,350, 197	72, 203 345, 965 1, 964, 688 0, 806, 845	0. 8 5. 7 18. 4 75. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \\ 3.8 \\ 21.4 \\ 74.1 \end{array}$	57,312 370,040 979,000 3,691,619	46,655 197,597 1,108,527 3,276,812	1. 1 7. 4 19. 2 72. 3	1.0 4.3 23.9 70.8
FURNITURE AND REFRIG-	58	42	100.0	100.0	2, 172	2,410	100.0	100.0	3,739,558	3,309,385	100. 0	100.0	2,012,180	1,801,512	100.0	100.0
Tess than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.		3 12 13 14	25. 9 20. 3 20. 7 21. 1	7.1 28.6 31.0 33.3	20 158 302 1,083	7 90 635 1,078	1.3 7.3 13.9 77.5	0.3 4.1 26.2 69.4	31,770 170,151 056,470 2,881,101	0,672 120,911 687,780 2,494,022	0. 8 4. 6 17. 6 77. 0	0. 2 3. 7 20. 8 75. 4	20, 115 109, 146 209, 126 1, 583, 793	5, 250 70, 918 347, 946 1, 438, 298	1. 0 5. 4 14. 9 78. 7	0.3 3.8 18.6 77.3
Lumber and timber prod- ucts	1,972	1,077	100.0	100.0	18,276	22, 389	100.0	100.0	31,430,208	30, 456, 807	100.0	100.0	16,653,885	16, 815, 366	100.0	100.0
Loss than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over.	1,304 424 105 1 70	1, 198 536 174 60	66. 1 21. 5 8. 4 4. 0	60, 6 27, 1 · 8, 8 3, 5	3,537 3,000 3,882 7,767	4, 085 4, 061 4, 505 8, 778	19. 4 18. 9 21. 2 42. 5	18. 2 22. 2 20. 4 39. 2	2,315,402 3,785,680 6,713,155 18,115,002	2,572,282 4,950,787 7,316,344 15,011,394	9. 0 12. 0 21. 4 57. 6	8, 4 10, 3 21, 0 51, 3		1,771,090 3,177,175 3,975,519 7,891,582	10. 6 13. 8 20. 9 51. 7	10. 5 18. 9 23. 6 46. 9
PATENT MEDICINES AND COMPOUNDS AND DRUG- GISTS' PREPARATIONS	82	78	100.0	100.0	048	433	100, 0	100.0	4,042,445	3,514,676	100.0	100.0	3,118,377	2, 173, 870	100.0	100,0
Lass than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over i.	25	30 23 18 5	35. 4 30. 5 19. 5 14. 6	39.5 3013 23.7 6.6	21 65 130 426	12 50 117 245	3, 2 10, 0 21, 0 65, 8	2, 8 13, 6 27, 0 50, 6	61,019 263,596 667,215 3,050,015	52, 462 230, 750 982, 421 2, 210, 043	1.2 5.3 13.5 70.9	1.5 6.8 28.0 63.7	408,944	36, 915 161, 394 531, 720 1, 443, 841	1, 4 5, 0 13, 1 80, 5	1.7 7.4 24.5 66.4
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.	437	413	100.0	100.0	2,605	2,014	100.0	100.0	8, 200, 081	7, 173, 230	100, 0	100.0	5, 872, 254	5, 219, 645	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	115	268 91 35 19	60. 9 26. 3 9. 2 3. 7	84. 0 22, 0 8. 5 4. 6	311 401 872 1, 281	375 382 887 1,490	11.7 15.0 25.2 48.1	12. 0 13. 1 22. 9 51. 1	549,323 1,051,870 1,045,612 4,053,876	587,609 831,449 1,377,535 4,370,643	6. 7 12. 8 23. 7 50. 7	8, 2 11, 6 19, 2 61, 0	813,712 1,364,917	462,082 645,754 955,725 3,150,084	7. 2 13. 9 23. 2 55. 7	8.9 12.4 18.3 60.5

I Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

The industries selected for presentation in the above table reflect the same general trend as that shown for all industries combined, namely, a tendency toward concentration into large establishments. In the manufacture of confectionery and of patent medicines and compounds, 80.1 per cent and 79.9 per cent, respectively, of the value of products, in 1914 was reported by establishments whose products were valued at \$100,000 or more. The remainder of the industries shown in the table, with the exception of manufacture of carriages and wagons and materials, each reported more than 50 per cent of the total value of products as being the output of such establishments in 1914. The largest proportion of manufactures produced by the small establishments was reported for the lumber industry, 9 per cent of the value of products being contributed by establishments valuing their products at less than \$5,000.

Table 18 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 16 for the state as a whole.

In the cities, as throughout the state, a preponderance as to number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture was reported by establishments whose products exceeded \$100,000 in value. The highest percentages of total value of products reported by establishments in this class, 88.1 and 85.2, appear for Johnson City and Memphis, respectively, and the lowest, 68.2, is shown for Knoxville.

Table 18	estab- ts.	WAC Earn		VALUE OF I	ROD-	VALUE ADD MANUFACT	
CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of estilishments.	Average age num- ber.	Per cont of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
Chattanooga	270	7, 182	100.0	\$20,368,555	100.0	\$9,615,360	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 and over 1	76 900	91 443 1,043 5,605	1.3 6.2 14.5 78.0	186, 489 972, 611 2, 890, 396 16, 319, 059		112,653 577,379 1,422,364 7,502,664	14.8
Jackson	46	1,500	100, 0	3, 417, 168	100.0	1, 577, 263	100.0
Less than \$5,000	8, 15 13 10	9 75 205 1, 220		17, 304 137, 783 620, 491 2, 641, 590	4.0 18.2	9, 363 78, 016 311, 673 1, 178, 211	0. 6 4, 9 19. 8 74. 7
Johnson City	30	611	100.0	2,600,161	100.0	648, 561	100.0
Loss than \$5,000	15 0	20 144 447		32,077 277,093 2,290,901	1, 2 10, 7 88, 1	22,706 130,159 495,696	20.1
Knoxyille	142	2,420	100.0	7,346,107	100.0	2,990,477	100.0
Less tlnn \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20 000 \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over	40			120, 227 418, 307 1, 796, 375 5, 011, 198	24.5	76, 927 225, 139 935, 502 1, 752, 909	7.5 31.8
Мемрия	354	8, 389	100.0	39, 133, 497	100.0	16, 128, 500	100.0
Less than \$5.000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	84 101 98 66 5	1,684 4,486	5, 2 20, 1 53, 5	246, 516 1, 126, 667 4, 448, 055 21, 706, 386 11, 605, 878	2.9 11.4 55.5	176, 174 693, 761 2, 349, 835 8, 477, 242 4, 431, 488	14.6 52.6
NASHVILLE,	354	8,573	100.0	33, 276, 239	100.0	13, 914, 844	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1 000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	100 03 67	1,467 5,821	5.2 17.1 67.9	1,128,205 4,434,684 19,138,933	3.4 13.3 57.5	2,200,409 8,074,495	68.0

¹ Includes the group, "\$1,000,000" and over. ² Includes the group, "\$20,000 to \$100,000."

Table 19 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for 20 of the more impor-

tant industries, and for each of the six cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 19							1	:	establi	SHME	NTS EM	PLOY	NG-						
,	ro	TAL.	No wage earn- ers.	1 to 5) wago	w	to 50 age ners.	w	o 100 age ners.	W	to 250 rage ners.	w	to 500 age ners.	v	to 1,000 vage rners.	v	or 1,000 vage rners.
INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (average number).	Establishments.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries	4,775	74,373	424	2, 819	6,534	919	9,663	297	9,899	158	11,344	117	17,688	31	10, 270	6	3,697	4	5, 278
Bread and other bakery products	151	1,152	12	110	242	17	135	7.	213	2	131	3	431						
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products. Carriages and wagons and materials	77 108	1,688 1,871	3	30 56	74 143	32 31	359 341	6 11	187 351	3 7	198 536	6	870					. .	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies Clothing, men's, including shirts	17 32	7, 201 1, 617	<u>.</u>	<u>2</u>	5	3 9	26 131	2 8	59 2 83	8	548	2 2	480 380	ß 1	1,975 300	1	583	3	4,078
Confectionery Cotton goods Fortilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products.	35 15 15 512	774 3,403 706 1,497	130	12 4 343	30 13 621	14 3 30	155 31 315	5 2 4	167 80 105	2 6 4 4	156 445 319 283	2 5 2 1	. 701 263 173	3	1,057			i	1,200
Foundry and machine-shop products Furniture and refrigerators. Hosiery and knit goods Ico, manufactured	26	4, 309 2, 172 5, 690 927	8 3	56 18 1 41	152 42 4 115	37 15 17	393 179 209	20 7 1 11	714 205 47 367	7 5 7	540 380 524	11 10 10 10	1,582 1,366 1,815 236	3 4	928 1,262	3	2,038		
Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' proparations.	97 24	18, 276 1, 273 1, 054 648	44 18 12	1,333 54 1 47	3,229 112 2 97	436 13 6	4,306 154 96	91 5 10	2,931 176 416	42 3 6	2,982 190 407	22 4 1	3,239 641 133 184	4	1,589				
Printing and publishing. Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges. Woolen goods. All other industries	Į	2, 665 1, 412 1, 009 15, 439	122	242 2 5 462	544 4 5 1,100	46 3 192	156 493 37 2, 147	17 4 3 76	211 604 136 111 2,580	5 3 2 42	348 213 162 2,982	5 2 3 24	076 255 479 3,518	1 1 8	301 275 2,583	1 1	503 573		
Total for cities	1,202	28,684	128	493	1,248	302	3, 515	139	4,783	66	4,848	58	8,492	14	4,172	1	503		
CHATTANOOGA JACKSON JOHNSON CYPY KNOXYILLE MEMPHIS. NASHVILLE	46 30 142	7, 182 1, 509 611 2, 420 8, 389 8, 573	29 2 10 28 59	120 19 16 68 156 114	289 63 43 184 377 292	58 14 6 34 91 99	664 211 45 433 1,065 1,097	28 3 4 17 43 44	917 74 138 601 1,547 1,506	17 3 3 10 17 16	1,221 195 211 754 1,273 1,194	18 4 1 3 16 16	2,368 605 174 448 2,319 2,578	6 1 2 5	1,723 361 685 1,403	1	503	1	

Table 20 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 19, and for 1909 similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole.

There were 424 establishments for which no wage earners are shown. These are small establishments in which the work is done by the proprietors or firm members. In some cases they employ a few wage earners for short periods, but the number is so small and the period so short that in computing the average member, as described in the "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown for the establishment. The small establishments—those employing from 1 to 20 wage earners—formed 78.3 per cent of the total for the state, but gave employment to only 21.8 per cent of the total wage earners reported: The groups of establishments having more than 100 wage earners, although representing only 3.3 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, gave employment to 49.7 per cent of the total number of wage earners.

Table 20	Cen-	WA		EARN	ERS :	IN F	STAB	UMBE LISHM ER.	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	year.	1 to	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914 1909		13.0 16.8	13.3 14.1	14.7		13. 8 12. 4	8.5	1.8
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909	21.0 27.1			11. 4	37.4			
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914 1909	4.4 9.7	21.3 18.8						
Carriages and wagons and ma- terials.	1914 1909	10.4 9.8		25. 0 23. 7					
Cars and general shop construc- tion and repairs by steam- railroad companies.	1914 1909	0.1	0.4 0.7	0.8					56.6 23.4
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914 1909	0.3			33.3 32.0			2	
Confectionery	1914 1909	3.9 1.5			20. 2 22. 4		 		
Cotton goods	1914 1909			4.7	13. 1 13. 1	20. (21. 1	31. I 0. 7	51.3	35. 3
Fertilizers	1914 1909	1.8 2.0		11.3 17.2	45. 2 34. 3				
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909		21.0 16.7	7.0 15.1	18. 9 13. 1	11. 6 12. 0		ļ	

Table 20—Continued	Con-	w/	OF	OF TO EARN ING 8	ERS	IN I	CATE	Hann	R OF ENTS
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	sus year.	1 to	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914 1909	3. 5 2. 6	9. 1 12. 0	16. 6 12. 4		36.7 23.9	21. 5 28. 5		
Furniture and refrigerators	1914 1909	1, 9 1, 5	8. 2 2. 7	9, 4 14, 6	17.5 24.1	62. 9 46, 8			
Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909	0.1 0.2	1,5	0.8 2.2		31.9 44.5	22, 2 22, 1	35.8 21.3	
Tee, manufactured	1914 1909	12, 4 13, 7	22.5 17.6		33.5	25, 5			
Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	17. 7 13. 1	23. 6 30. 7			17.7 19.8		2.8	
Marble and stone work	1914 1900	8.8 11.8				50.4 36.5		,	
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914 1909	0.2	9.1 2.0		38. 6 37. 8				
Patent medicines and com- pounds and druggists' prepa-	1014 1909	15.0 20.6				28. 4 87. 2			
rations. Printing and publishing	1914 1909	20.4 18.4	18.5 13.5	22.7 21.0	13.1 20.2	25. 4 17. 0	8.7		
Stoves, hot-air furnaces, and ranges.	1914 1909	0.3 0.6		9. 6 14. 0				85, 0	
Woolen goods	1014 1009	0, 5 0, 2				44. 8 24. 7	25.7 25.0	30.7	
All other industries	1914 1909	7.1 6.3		16.4 16.9	19.3 21.2	22. 8 22. 4	10.7	8.7	,
Total for cities	1914	4.4	12.3	16.7	16.9	29. (14. 8		
Chattanooga. Jackbon Johnson City Knoxyille Memphis Nashville	1914 1914 1914 1914	4.0 4.2 7.0 7.0 4.6 8.4	14.0 7.4 17.9 12.7	4. 9 22. 0 24. 8 18. 4	12.0 84.5 81.2 15.2	40. 1 28. 4 18. 6 27. 6	24. 0 23. 0	2	

The single group having the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 101 to 250 wage earners. This group

employed 17,688 wage earners, or 23.8 per cent of the total. The industries in which the comparatively large establishments are found are steam-railroad repair shops, the textile industries, and foundries and machine shops. In bakeries, flour mills and gristmills, and lumber mills, a majority of the establishments employ from 1 to 5 wage earners.

Among the cities the highest percentages of the total number of wage earners reported by establishments employing more than 100 wage earners were shown for Jackson, 64; Chattanooga, 57; and Nashville 52.4.

Engines and power.—Table 21 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and total horsepower of engines and motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 44,580 horsepower, or 18.4 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, due almost entirely to an increase in rented power. The use of rented power, almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented only 1.5 per cent of the total primary power. In 1909 this class of power had increased to 6.3 per cent of the total and in 1914 to 20.2 per cent. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments has not kept pace with that in rented power. The power of motors operated by current generated in the same establishments represented 66.1 per cent of the total electric power in 1904 but only 30.4 per cent in 1914.

Table 21	NUMBE	r of Engl	NES OR			HORSEPOWE	R.		
Ŷower.		MOTORS.			Amount.	- Maryana - Manganan a Maryana	Per cer	nt distrib	ution.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	8, 821	0,058	3,205	286,857	242, 277	175,780	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned Steam engines and turbines! Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	4,312 3,581 346 385	4,441 8,764 817 860	8,205 2,750 128 821	228, 086 216, 150 3, 435 9, 395	226, 972 215, 338 1, 853 9, 781	173,123 161,919 1,084 10,120	79. 8 75. 4 1. 2 3. 3	93. 7 88. 9 0. 8 4. 0	98.5 92.1 0.6 5.8
Rented. Electric. Other	4,509 4,509	1,617 1,617	(2)	57,871 57,858 18	15,805 14,066 630	2,057 2,230 427	20. 2 20. 2 (³)	6.3 6.1 0.3	1.5 1.3 0.2
Electric	5,983	2, 579		83, 107	29, 586	მ, 586	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented. Generated by establishments reporting.	4,500 1,474	1,617 962	(²) 180	57, 858 25, 219	14, 606 14, 920	2,230 4,356	09.6 30.4	49. 6 50. 4	33.9 66.1

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amount reported under the head of "other" owned power.
2 Not reported.
3 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The increase from 1909 to 1914 in owned power was only 2,014 horsepower, or nine-tenths of 1 per cent. Over three-fourths of this increase was in internalcombustion engines, steam engines showing a small increase in total horsepower and water wheels a decrease.

Fuel.—Closely related to the subject of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes.

Table 22 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each city.

Table 22	c	OAL.	ı			·	С	OAL.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cito (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 Ibs.).	Oil, in- cluding gasoline (bar- rels).	CT 000	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, in- cluding gasoline (bar- rels).	(1,000
All industries		1,830,582	371,945	64, 113	60,634	Liquors, malt		29,372 43,268	282	38 329	677
Bread and other bakery products Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	818	4,476 128,964	3, 768 1, 730	15 156	2,949	Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Oil, cottonseed, and cako. Printing and publishing. Woolen goods. All other industries.	21	78,582 5,961 10,607	510	361 245 26	11,914
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies Coko, not including gas-house coke.	18	,	738	5,522		All other industries	1,354	572, 491	82,098	7,404	40,528
Cotton goods. Flour-mill and gristmill products		1 51.620	4,000 700	15	25	Total for cities	2,170	506,649	104, 823	50,447	131,768
Roundry and machine chen products	1 90	ton next	28, 914 59	1,835 2,029 152	3,649 100	CHATTANOOGA		28,766	29, 421 1, 021	1,934 59	5,972 3,620 100
Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating Hosiery and knit goods. Ice, manufactured. Iron and steel, blast furnaces.		63, 275 28, 690 130, 069 19, 808	13,386 235,760	45,767 139 71	700 2	JOHNSON CITY KNOXVILLE MEMPHIS NASHVILLE	22 2,001 145	8,040 34,581 179,045 130,500	45,943 1,767 12,606 14,065	11 678 45,185 2,580	5,644 25,129 91,308
aron und sacon, onest furnaces		19,603	200, 700		•••••	TYAGII VILLE	140	100,000	14,000	2,000	02,000

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities and cost of materials, the quantity and value of products, and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for seven important industries and for power laundries in Tennessee are here presented.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 23 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

Table 23	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$26, 413, 574	\$29,070,019	\$25,350,758
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	3, 093, 197 \$15, 620, 227	3,009,089 \$17,267,395	3, 186, 677 \$17, 024, 123
Value. Corn meal and corn flour:	\$15,620,227	\$17, 267, 395	\$17,024,123
Barrels	1 601 617	1,981,746	2 052 765
Value	1,601,617 \$5,460,920	\$6,505,710	2,052,765 \$4,771,725
Value Bran and middlings:	' '	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Tons. Value.	124, 783 \$2, 890, 257	}	
Feed and offal:	\$2,090,201	191,993	168, 78 \$3, 119, 19
Tons	74,659	\$4,846,630	\$3,119,19¢
Value	\$2, 240, 085)	
All other careal products scales	\$107 DOE	0440 414	9 400.00
All other cereal products, value	\$127,935 \$74,150	\$442,411 \$7,873	\$426,20 \$9,51

As shown in the table, wheat flour formed the major part of the flour-mill and gristmill products, followed by corn meal, the two together representing nearly four-fifths of the total in 1914. The equipment reported for 1914 consists of 1,961 stands of rolls, 516 runs of stone, and 197 attrition mills. There were 20 establishments that manufactured their own barrels and three which manufactured sacks.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—Although Tennessee produced only 2.7 per cent of the cotton crop of 1913 the state ranked eighth in the value of cottonseed products manufactured in 1914. Memphis is the most important cottonseed-crushing center in the world. The city has 12 mills which during the season covered by the report crushed 182,235 tons of seed. Large quantities of seed are brought to the city from

Arkansas and Mississippi and, occasionally, smaller amounts from Missouri, Louisiana, and Alabama.

Table 24 gives the quantity of cottonseed used for oil extraction and the quantities of the several crude products obtained, for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 24	QUANTITY.						
MATERIAL AND PRODUCT.	1914	1909	1904				
Cottonseed crushed, tons	267, 466	179, 475	143, 479				
Oil, gailous. Meal and cake, tons (2,000 lbs.). Hulls, tons (2,000 lbs.). Linters, pounds.	10,860,022 117,886 78,761 19,826,252	7,525,409 76,963 59,434 8,533,484	5,760,599 58,477 53,738 5,918,496				

The statistics in this table for 1914 relate to the crushing season of 1913–14 that is, to the handling of seed from the crop of 1913. They cover the operations of all establishments which crushed cottonseed during the season, regardless of the extent to which they were engaged in other branches of industry. Furthermore, the crude products reported represent the total production derived from crushing cottonseed, whether sold as such or used as intermediate products in further processes of manufacture, such as the refining of oil and the mixing of fertilizer and feed.

The total quantity of cottonseed crushed increased from 143,479 tons in 1904 to 267,466 tons in 1914, or 86.4 per cent. Of the 23 mills reported in 1914 as crushing cottonseed, 1 crushed 1,000 but less than 2,000 tons; 1 crushed 2,000 but less than 5,000 tons; 10 crushed 5,000 but less than 10,000 tons; 9 crushed 10,000 but less than 20,000 tons; and 2 crushed 20,000 tons or over.

The quantities of the various products obtained in 1914 per ton of seed, as received at the mill, were as follows: Crude oil, 40.6 gallons; cake and meal, 882 pounds; hulls, 589 pounds; and linters, 74.1 pounds. The ratios which the several products bore to the total

weight of the seed when received at the mill were: Crude oil, 15.2 per cent; cake and meal, 44.1 per cent; hulls, 29.4 per cent; and linters, 3.7 per cent.

Printing and publishing.—The following table shows the number and circulation of the newspapers and periodicals published in Tennessee as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 25 PERIOD OF ISSUE.		MBER LICATIO		AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER 188UE.					
PERIOD OF ISSUE.	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904			
Total	344	330	334	6, 966, 391	5,601,541	3, 157, 803			
Daily Sunday Sunday Semiweekly Weekly Monthly (Quarterly All other classes.	50	16 7 10 223 49 19 6	17 9 3 230 33 31 11	301, 583 171, 558 11, 382 923, 117 875, 688 4, 497, 800 185, 263	245, 058 183, 190 16, 925 923, 431 517, 043 3, 049, 100 65, 588	183,050 125,905 8,720 753,290 247,143 1,760,021 70,674			

From 1909 to 1914 there was an increase both in the total number of publications and the aggregate circulation. The weeklies showed a very slight change; the monthlies, an increase of 358,045, or 69.2 per cent, in circulation; the quarterlies, which have by far the largest circulation of all publications, showed an increase of 12 in number and 848,700, or 23.3 per cent, in circulation. The Sunday-school quarterlies comprise a large part of this class and contribute to the gain from census to census.

All of the publications reported were printed in the English language except two weeklies, which were in German. This class shows a decrease from 1909, when there were two Spanish quarterlies also.

Textiles.—The growth of the textile industry, as a whole, is shown by the increase in the number of spindles, looms, and knitting machines. In Table 26 the number of each of the principal kinds of machines used at the last three censuses is given.

Table 26 MACHINE.	Cen- sus, year,	Total.	Cotton goods,	Hosiory and knit goods,	Woolen goods.
Producing spindles	1914 1909 1904	342,639 286,506 200,047	281,996 225,638 153,375	31,644 11,802	28,999 48,976 46,672
Looms	1914 1900 1604	6,033 5,143 4,086	5,160 4,283 3,008		873 800 1,078
Knitting machines	1914 1909 1904	6,749 3,929 1,787		6,749 3,929 1,787	***********
Woolen cards (sets).	1914 1909 1904	62 82 82			62 82 82

The total number of producing spindles shows an increase from 1909 to 1914 of 56,133, or 19.6 per cent; looms, an increase of 890, or 17.3 per cent; and knitting machines, an increase of 2,820, or 71.8 per cent. The number of woolen cards decreased from 82 in 1909 to 62 in 1914. Of the three textile industries, cotton goods heretofore has been the most important in the

state, followed by hosiery and knit goods; but, for 1914, these two industries exchange rank, hosiery and knit goods taking first place and cotton goods second.

Hosiery and knit goods.—The table which follows shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the quantity and cost of the principal materials and the quantity and value of the principal products of the hosiery and knit-goods industry.

Table 27	1914	1909	1904
Materials.			
Total cost	\$4,399,170	\$2, 120, 225	\$969,196
Cotton yarn purchased: Pounds Cost	10, 100, 327 \$2, 544, 195	4,746,086 \$1,203,887	4,701,653 \$841,092
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	\$208,071 \$75,790 \$1,571,114	\$121,614 \$42,916 \$751,808	\$40, 915 \$18, 146 \$69, 043
PRODUCTS.			1 2
Total value	\$7,522,846	\$ 3, 565, 436	\$1,627,823
Hose: Dozen pairs. Valua. Half hose:	4, 491, 264 \$4, 307, 949	2,420,817 \$2,075,710	1, 155, 692 \$917, 233
Dozen pairs	1,045,985 \$1,163,127	846,339 \$770,547	659, 754 \$368, 792
All other products, value	\$2,051,770	\$719,170	\$341,798

The hosiery and knitting mills of Tennessee are engaged almost exclusively in the production of cotton hosiery. In 1914 the value of hosiery constituted 72.7 per cent of the total, a slightly lower percentage than in 1909. There was an increase of 69.5 per cent in quantity and of 92.2 per cent in value from 1909 to 1914. Three mills were engaged in the manufacture of underwear in 1914, the statistics for which are included with "all other products," to avoid the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments.

Cotton goods.—The quantity and cost of materials used, and the kind, quantity, and value of the products reported at the last three censuses are given below:

Table 28	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.		au residente de Augusta de Caracteria de Car	
Total cost	\$4,554,009	\$3,343,672	\$2, 240, 973
Cotton: Pounds Cost	33,531,384 \$4,075,406	28,312,077 \$2,941,046	19, 292, 275 \$2, 045, 800
Starch, cost. Fuel and rent of power, cost. All other materials, cost.	\$18, 219 \$141, 963 \$318, 481	\$8,085 \$103,111 \$291,430	\$10,554 \$55,654 \$128,965
PRODUCTS.			4.5
Total value	\$6,485,640	\$5, 200, 791	\$3,560,984
Brown or bleached sheetings and shirt- ings:		Communication of Communication (Communication Communication Communicatio	
Square yards	24,862,255 \$918,841	7,696,680 \$435,958	6,184,888 \$341,530
Pounds Value. Cotton waste, for sale:	8,601,057 \$1,783,607	7, 443, 170 \$1, 378, 695	5, 062, 494 \$992, 260
Pounds. Value.	2, 246, 044 \$68, 806	2, 164, 304 \$56, 954	2, 263, 961 \$84, 322
All other products, value	\$3,714,386	\$3,329,184	\$2, 142, 872

In 1914, 33,531,384 pounds of cotton, all domestic, costing \$4,075,406, were consumed in this industry.

This was an increase of 5,219,307 pounds, or 18.4 per cent, in quantity and of \$1,134,360, or 38.6 per cent, in cost over the figures for 1909. The industry shows a gain of 24.7 per cent in value of products from 1909 to 1914, as against a gain of 46 per cent from 1904 to 1909.

Both the quantity and the value of the output of brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings show large increases over the figures for 1909, 223 per cent for quantity and 110.8 per cent for value. In 1909 there were 7,443,170 pounds of yarn produced for sale, and in 1914 there were 8,601,057 pounds, an increase of 1,157,887 pounds, or 15.6 per cent.

Woolen goods.—Measured by value of products, this industry is less important than either hosiery and knit goods or cotton goods. The larger part of the output is woolen goods for men's wear woven on cotton warp.

Fertilizers.—The following table gives the statistics for the fertilizers manufactured in 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 29	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$4,372,427	\$3,240,343	\$2,700,561
Fertilizers: Tons. Value Complete and unmoniated fertil-	1 325,417	179, 356	159,493
	\$4,335,817	\$3, 234, 114	\$2,661,012
izers— Tons Value. Superphosphates and concentrated phosphates	160,517	139, 343	83,370
	\$2,806,126	\$2,776, 372	\$1,596,764
Tons	47,327	25, 322	29,416
Value	\$444,664	\$244, 278	\$308,284
All other fertilizers—	117,573	14,691	46,707
TonsValue	\$1,085,027	\$213,464	\$755,964
All other products, value	\$36,610	\$15, 229	\$39,549

¹ In addition, 4,040 tons, valued at \$73,105, were produced by cottonseed-oil mills and establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products.

The industry shows a large growth for each census period. The increase in the quantity of fertilizers manufactured in 1914, as compared with 1909, was 146,061 tons, or over 80 per cent, and in value \$1,101,703, or 34.1 per cent, the average value per ton being somewhat less in 1914 than in either of the prior years. In addition to the product of the regular fertilizer establishments, there was produced in 1914 by cottonseed mills and establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of commodities other than fertilizers, 4,040 tons of fertilizers, valued at \$73,105, giving a total production of 329,457 tons, valued at \$4,408,922.

Iron and steel, blast furnaces.—The blast-furnace industry was greatly affected by the industrial depression of 1914, and the pig-iron product of the state was not only less than that of 1913 and the years immediately preceding, but less than that reported at the census of 1889 and all censuses subsequent thereto. In 1914 the total value of products for the industry was \$2,245,329, as compared with \$4,653,125 in 1909, a decrease of 51.7 per cent, and the pig-iron product was but 158,751 tons in 1914, as compared with

333,416 tons in 1909, a decrease of 52.4 per cent. The iron is chiefly of foundry grade and, with the exception of a small amount of charcoal iron, was all made with coke fuel. According to the report of the American Iron and Steel Institute, there were 18 blast furnaces in the state at the close of the year 1914, of 781,650 tons annual capacity, this including active and idle establishments. Only 6 furnaces were in operation in 1914 and the production was only about one-fifth of the capacity of all furnaces.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 30, however, summarizes these statistics for Tennessee for 1914 and 1909.

Table 30	POWER LAUNDRIES.						
	Number o	Per cent					
	1914	1909	crease,1 1909-1914				
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees Vage earners (average number) Primary horsepower Sapital Salaries and wages Salaries Wages Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes Cost of materials.	2,580 3,107 \$1,558,029 1,123,490 214,819 908,671 1,519 66,312	2,392 68 175 2,149 1,863 \$1,283,583 811,213 137,680 673,533 6,612 48,903 297,691 1,443,407	21. 2 40. 3 20. 1 66. 8 21. 4 38. 5 56. 6 34. 9 -77. 6 35. 6 47. 3				

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

In 1914 Tennessee ranked sixteenth among the states in amount received for work done and fourteenth in number of persons engaged in the industry.

Table 31 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year.

Table 31	WAGE EARNERS.							
MONTH.	Num	Per cent of maximum.						
	1914	1909	1914	1900				
January. February. March. April May. June July. August. September October November. December	2,520 2,509 2,583 2,714 2,757 2,690 2,642 2,568	2,041 2,039 2,059 2,130 2,117 2,196 2,236 2,246 2,183 2,189 2,171 2,177	90. 9 91. 0 91. 4 91. 0 93. 7 98. 4 100. 0 97. 6 95. 8 93. 1 90. 3 89. 7	90. 9 90. 8 91. 7 94. 8 94. 3 97. 8 90. 6 100. 0 97. 2 97. 5 96. 7				

Table 32 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with the percentages of increase for the five-year period.

MANUFACTURES—TENNESSEE.

		HORSEPOWER.				
0	R	Amo	Per cent of			
1914	1900	1914	1909	in- orease, ¹ 1909– 1914.		
103	101	3, 107	1,863	66, 8		
90 67 1 22	65 61 1	2,715 2,683 2 30	1,801 1,707 5	50,7 40,3		
103 103	30 30	302 301 1	61 61			
297		870				
	1914 193 90 67 12 103 103	103 104 00 05 67 61 1 1 1 22 103 30 103 39	ENGINES OR MOTORS. Amo	ENGINES OR MOTORS. Amount. 1914 1900 1914 1909 193 104 3,107 1,863 90 65 2,715 1,801 67 64 2,683 1,797 1 1 2 2 5 103 30 392 61 103 30 392 61 103 30 391 61		

¹ Percentages are omitted, where base is less than 100.

Table 33 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with the percentages of increase.

Table 33		QUAN	Per cent		
KINÐ.	Unit.	1914	1909	increase,1 1909— 1914.	
Authracite coal Biumingus coal Coke. Oil. Gas.	Tons (2,240 lbs.) Tons (2,000 lbs.) Tons (2,000 lbs.) Barrels 1,000 feet	315 30, 431 280 64 16, 897	29,395 313 94 9,108	34.1 -10.5 85.5	

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted, where base is less than 100.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 34 gives for 1914, 1909, and 1904 the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for selected industries in the state and in the cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more; and for the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 35 presents for 1914, in the state as a whole and in cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments, and the statistics for all industries combined for each of the cities in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 34.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

Bernard and of the color of the color to the finished and the color of														_	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con- sus yoar.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of prod- ucts.	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year,	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of prod- uets.
Marie Control of the		ments.	ber).		Expres	sed in th	ousands.		Juan.	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	ed in the	usands.
THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.												1			
All industries	1914 1909 1004	*4,775 4,609 8,175	74,373 73,840 60,572	286,857 242,277 175,780	\$33,083 28,252 22,806	\$123,430 104,016 79,352	\$212,071 180,217 137,960	Dyestuffs and extracts	1914 1909 1904	6 6 5	305 336 259	4,065 4,110 2,541	\$173 156 103	\$770 642 362	\$1,536 1,313 720
Agriculturalimplements	1914 1909 1904	17 16 12	517 645 613	1,450 1,236 692	253 268 216	391 413 314	1,122 1,004 769	Fortilizers	1914 1909 1904	15 12 10	706 559 781	3,752 2,152 1,970	329 204 210	2,592 2,122 1,712	4,372 3,249 2,701
Bags, other than paper	1914 1909	4 5	471 405	395 576	156 130	2,806 2,081	3, 246 2, 291	Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909	512 454	1,497 1,577	28, 246 27, 176 23, 441	642 559	22,072 25,286	26, 414 29, 070
Boxes and cartons, paper	1914 1909 1904	8 6 0	281 202 187	213 114 70	92 58 46	342 122 104	569 258 196	Food preparations	1904 1914 1909	387 33 23	1,595 523 308	4,886 1,661	591 242 133	8,264 2,711	25, 351 9, 955 3, 346
Broad and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	151 131 81	1,152 855 603	887 645 316	527 376 237	2,392 1,700 1,021	4,093 2,892 1,974	Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1909 1904	⁸ 142 124 100	4,309 4,041 3,313	10, 405 7, 488 4, 742	2,385 2,006 1,482	4,695 4,500 2,854	9, 802 9, 190 6, 124
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914 1909 1904	77 97 92	1,688 1,604 1,531	5,195 5,309 3,700	724 509 506	520 456 344	1,695 1,636 1,409	Furniture and refrigera- tors.	1914 1909 1904	58 42 1 40	2, 172 2, 419 2, 610	6, 187 3, 758 3, 623	959 897 923	1,727 1,448 1,409	3,740 3,309 3,238
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	1914 1909 1904	62, 37 16	381 303 203	738 450 300	62 39 30	361 131 151	496 200 242	Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914 1909 1904	12 11 11	506 422 358	655 613 624	292 164 127	518 357 204	1,571 1,282 830
Carriages and wagons and materials,	1914 1909 1904	108 129 97	1,371 1,706 1,880	4,221 4,537 4,408	674 693 759	1,297 1,439 1,668	2,677 3,040 3,278	Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909 1904	26 22 16	5,690 3,117 1,810	4,754 2,758 1,052	1,527 724 341	4,399 2,120 969	7,523 3,565 1,628
Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad companies	1914 1909 1904	17 17 16	7,201 5,566 4,760	6,323 5,145 1,904	4,622 3,252 2,617	4,586 3,116 2,978	9, 688 6, 777 5, 839	Ice, manufactured	1914 1909 1904	70 57 37	927 779 382	13,056 9,327 6,312	492 362 191	405 281 123	1,762 1,324 684
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914 1909 1904	32 34 32	1,647 1,596 1,968	579 503 656	477 402 413	1,657 2,123 1,877	2, 965 3, 361 3, 069	Iron and steel, blast fur- naces.	1914 1909 1904	6 13 13	503 1,143 1,358	0,580 18,150 21,011	233 519 546	1,682 3,381 2,609	2,245 4,653 3,428
Coffee, reasting and grind- ing.	1914 1909 1904	7 8 5	92 66 46	331 206 61	40 25 18	1,200 1,147 264	1, 648 1, 444 331	Leather goods	1914 1909 1904	4 70 47 36	517 604 729	428 344 268	260 243 258	1,159 1,313 966	1,851 2,139 1,787
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1914 1909 1904	8 8 8	411 480 430	961 976 712	227 201 185	538 522 349	1, 146 1, 189 923	Lime	1914 1909 1904	9 20 17	432 415 416	670 608 505	137 139 118	108 93 121	357 323 326
Coke, not including gas- house coke.	1914 1909 1904	5 8 9	170 250 377	493 370 405	74 87 129	513 478 611	605 586 810	Liquors, malt	1914 1909 1904	4 5 4	337 392 357	2,755 3,005 1,774	228 238 162	490 653 437	1,845 2,044 1,832
Confectionery	1914 1909 1904	35 31 25	774 894 560	1,247 1,154 313	300 276 181	1,850 1,657 961	2,990 2,520 1,873	Lumber and timber products.	1914 1909 1904	61,972 1,977 1,122	18,276 22,389 17,277	84,046 83,382 52,831	6,966	14,776 13,641 11,590	31,430 30,457 26,864
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914 1909 1904	22 19 1 25	506 856 376	2,209 884	123 253 134	493 629 481	1, 148 702	Marble and stone work	1914 1909 1904	97 81 32	1,273 1,006 681	4,601 2,781 1,204	632 515 331	520 480 339	1,689 1,465 944
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron products.	1914 1909 1904	² 71 57 35	586 572 383	489 154 150	327 261 204	547 593 435	1, 226 1, 229 871	Mattresses and spring beds	1914 1909 1904	20 17 12	316 272 237	750 1,690 2 17	104	539 362 216	981 656 430
Cotton goods	1914 1909 1904	15 17 16	3,403 3,078 2,294	12,311 11,129 8,301	1,046 857 531	4,554 3,344 2,241	6,486 5,201 3,561	Mineral and soda waters	1914 1909 1904	86 83 36	276 269 164	477 251 83		351	1,263 780 450

¹ Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2 Includes "stamped and enameled ware," not elsewhere specified, and "tinware, "not elsewhere specified.

3 Includes "automobile repairing"; "engines, steam, gas, and water"; "gas machines and gas and water meters"; "hardware"; "hardware, saddlery"; "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe"; "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus"; and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

4 Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."

5 Includes "boxes, wooden packing"; "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills"; and "window and door screens."

MANUFACTURES—TENNESSEE.

TABLE 34.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wago carners (aver- age	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost. of ma- terials.	Value of products.	Industry and city.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of prod- uets.
-	,	ments.	num- ber).	1,0,,,,,	Expres	sed in th	ousands.	,		ments.	ber).		Expres	od in the	ousands.
Mingle on a see Mindle on the conference of the see Mindle of the conference of the service of t	ני	HE S	PATE—	ALL IN	DUSTR	ies co	MBINET	AND SELECTED IND	USTR	IESC	ontinued	1.			
Oll, cottonseed, and cake	1014 1900 1901	24 20 20	1,054 800 701	10,802 7,472 0,606	\$419 290 245	\$9,201 5,201 3,084	\$11,414 0,593 3,744	Stoves, hot-air Iurnaces, and ranges.	1914 1909 1904	13 17 10	1,412 1,085 810	1,638 1,380 830	\$867 519 404	\$986 717 349	\$2,795 1,951 1,116
Paints	1914 1909 1904	. 9 8 4	84 71 78	1,180 1,045 205	48 37 30	389 238 288	621 397 481	Vinoga, and elder	1014 1009	6	28 28	86 2	15 14	215 123	392 252
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations.	1914 1909 1904	1 82 76 3 47	648 433 480	802 418 371	240 148 143	1,824 1,341 901	4,942 3,515 2,789	Wood, turned and carved.	1014 1009 1004	24 42 24	555 845 618	1,790 2,519 1,857	237 273 212	530 520 404	909 1,171 027
Printing and publishing	1914 1900 1901	8 437 413 340	2,605 2,914 2,330	2,802 2,905 1,013	1,871 1,701 1,231	2,328 1,054 1,323	8,201 7,178 5,001	Woolen goods	1914 1900 1904	17 21 27	1,069 1,654 1,415	2,302 2,371 2,590	289 419 327	923 1,127 945	1,547 1,802 1,706
Slaughtering and ment packing.	1914 1909 1904	4 25 27 2 12	218 280 50	1,278 1,242 036	100 140 23	1,043 1,010 275	2,011 2,057 377	All other industries	1914 1909 1904	361 367 338	7,304 6,598 5,518	50,050 18,827 15,252	3,591 2,934 2,008	15,852 11,334 11,923	30,063 22,359 18,539
CLT	tes o	F 50,000) INIIA	BITANT	SORM	ORE-	ALL IND	USTRIES COMBINED AT	ND S	elec'r	ED INT	USTRIE	es.	n. an wie wildersplagseg zogelf, der ver	
MEMPHIS -All industries,	1914 1909 1904	354 329 280	8,380 7,027 7,374	24,603 21,320	\$4,901 4,288 3,543	\$23,005 17,851 11,338	\$39,133 30,242 20,043	MEMPHIS—Continued.	1914 1909 1904	7 11 0 8 5	58 64 60	50 54	\$36 39 27	\$174 151 116	\$283 262 171
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	45 31 27	531 421 266	334 312	237 202 113	843 864 446	1,700 1,452 787	Lumber and timber products.	1914 1909 1904	0 17 18 16	932 1,126 945	4, 262 3, 250	537 563 421	1,577 1,504 1,059	2,961 2,830 1,917
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914 1909 1904	10 16 15	339 374 470	930 714	206 200 262	367 386 466	706 882 971	Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	1914 1909 1904	11 9 11	578 419 485	4,312 3,002	231 161 181	5,408 3,509 2,261	6,522 4,316 2,681
Confectionery	1914 1909 1904	13 0 7	272 297 186	734 02	118 123 82	793 830 442	1,248 1,128 840	Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations.	1014 1009 1904	1 24 21 28	155 70 42	203 17	62 29 14	760 360 174	1,663 639 374
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron products.	1914 1909 1904	6 17 14 11	74 114 100	38 5	50 68 77	132 111 120	327 212 292	Printing and publishing	1914 1000 1001	10 50 45 2 46	525 516 423	690 622	475 407 278	611 520 382	2,104 1,703 1,322
Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1909 1904	6 20 18 15	437 437 446	637 1,557	204 284 256	609 565 372	1,276 1,130 881	All other industries	1914 1909 1904	130 133 124	4,111 3,817 3,754	9,405 9,039	2,475 2,058 1,722	11,684 8,971 5,451	10,738 15,073 0,488
Ice, manufactured	1914 1909 1904	6 6 4	377 272 179	2,000 1,726	201 154 110	107 80 . 40	508 495 310		1001	164	0,193		کندا د	् स्तुप्रस	9,403

1 Includes "perfumery and cosmotics."

2 Excludes statistics for 1 establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

3 Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making"; "engraving, steel and coppor plate, including plate printing"; and "lithographing."

4 Includes "sausage, not made in staughtering and meat-packing establishments."

5 Includes "stamped and enamoled ware, not elsewhere specified."

6 Includes "automobile repairing" and "structural fromwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

7 Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and vallses."

8 Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

9 Includes "books, wooden packing," "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills" and "window and door screens."

10 Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making."

TABLE 34.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Cen-	Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost. of ma- terials.	Value of prod- ucts.	INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Cen-	Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	year.	lish- ments.	num- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in the	ousands.		year.	lish- ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	ed in tho	usands.
CITIES OF	50,00	O INII	ABITAN	TS OR	MORE-	-ALL I	NDUSTR	IES COMBINED AND S	ELEC	CTED I	INDUSI	RIES-C	ontinue	đ.	
NASHVILLE—All industries.	1914 1909 1904	354 384 257	8, 573 9, 721 8, 032	21,930 19,538	\$4,321 4,336 3,224	\$19,361 17,456 12,482	\$33, 276 29, 650 21, 567	NASHVILLE—Contd. Furniture	1914 1909 1904	8 5 6	290 476 458	803 463	\$155 204 199	\$261 248 289	\$580 673 639
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904		109 87 119	105 65	55 49 45	579 203 208	744 336 586	Leather goods		4 13 11 5 7	188 182 209	161 93	92 86 76	423 508 330	658 789 564
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914 1909 1904	1 11	172 193 168	187 148	98 96 81	236 158 169	431 337 319	Lumber and timber prod- ucts.	1914 1909 1904	6 23 25 19	786 1,244 1,015	4,550 3,352	326 547 358	1,264 1,539 1,635	2,097 2,673 2,418
Clothing, men's, includ- ing shirts.	1914 1909 1904	7	369 398 528	123 127	130 112 121	387 522 424	758 836 768	Mattresses and spring beds.	1914 1909 1904	4 4 3	66 71 42	109 111	27 27 14	101 103 70	195 187 130
Confectionery	1914 1909 1904		143 283 195	94 131	54. 63 50	278 315 248	455 454 583	Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations.	1914 1909 1904	7 12 14 7	65 30 41	18 13	31 10 10	173 82 110	341 206 280
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron products.	1914 1909 1904	12	81 68 59	19 16	43 30 37	53 75 44	130 160 114	Printing and publishing.	1914 1909 1904		1,060 1,235 1,045	1,044 1,227	679 728 552	1,019 896 591	3,555 3,285 2,292
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909 1904	10	237 243 178	3,150 2,227	97 89 86	4,202 4,888 3,690	5,042 5,719 4,242	All other industries	1914 1909 1904	150	4,750 5,069 3,813	11,008 11,372	2,367 2,215 1,512	10,036 7,805 4,531	17,533 13,715 8,334
Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1909 1904	11	257 142 162	469 193	167 80 83	349 114 143	757 280 298								
	·	•	CITI	ES OF 10	,000 TO	50,000 I	NHABIT	ANTS—ALL INDUSTRI	ES C	MBIN	ED.				
CHATTANOOGA	1914 1909 1904	185	7,182 6,410 6,420	21,227 17,509	\$3,836 2,816 2,564	\$10,753 8,434 7,474	\$20,369 16,036 14,261	KNOXVILLE	. 1914 1909 1904	9 156	2,362	6,168 4,816	\$1,063 887 1,048	\$4,356 4,998 4,101	\$7,346 7,769 6,699
JACKSON	1914 1909 1904	42	1,509 1,405 1,268	3,858 2,789	856 673 498	1,215	3,417 2,710 2,318								

¹ Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
2 Includes "stamped and enameled ware, not elsewhere specified."
3 Includes "antomobile repairing" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
4 Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."
5 Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
6 Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills;" and "window and door screens."
7 Includes "boxelouding and blank-look making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
8 Includes "boxeloulinding and blank-look making;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing;" and "lithographing."
9 Figures do not agree with those published in 1909, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

TABLE 35.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	A CONTRACT OF STREET	- North programs)	PERSON	s ENG/	GED I	y THE IN	DUSTRY.		WAGE EST	EARNEF REPRE				
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	(0) - 1 - 1	Pro- prie- tors	Sala- ried offi- cors, su-	Clerks	, ete.	alabitation on a secondar. U	Wage earne Number, 18	ers. 5th day of—	Total.	16 and	l over.	Und	er 16.	Capital.
	ments.	Total.	firm mem- bers.	perin- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- ago num- ber.	Maximum month,	Minimum month.	T OTAL	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	

THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

	3.1	ns sm	ATE-A	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	JUST	TIME ((A DT 12)	74.12.71 11		OT MAY	. 4. 1.171	, THIT	U 13 1, 144,					
1	All industries	4,775	88,514	5,142	3,002	4,780	1,127	74,373	Λр 7	7,312	Do 6	8, 203	(8)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	\$211, 423, 167
2 3	Agricultural implements	17	582 0	14 5	18	23	10	517 3	Ju	621	No	464 4 3	539 3	537 3	2	· · • • · ·		1,727,111 10,550 128,081
5	Agricultural implements	21 13	238 64	$\frac{22}{14}$		4 3 3	2 1	202 46 41	Jy 5 Jy 5	303 47 59	Ja Ja Ja	45 44 27	226 46 46	225 46 20	17	1		128, 081 69, 861 69, 923
0		10	58 536	8	6 14	41	10	471	Jy	581	No	395	498	154	337	1	6	1,588,086
7 8 9	Bags, other than paper Belting, leather. Bookbinding and blank-book mak- ing.	4 8	21 38	3 10		2 1		14 27	Ju a	15 28	So Oca	12 25	14 20	14 10	10	•••••	::::::	50,341 30,149
10 11 12	Boxes and cartons, paper	8 151 3	323 1,503 509	169 169	20 43 4	15 107 68	5 32 6	281 1,152 431	So Au	321 477	De Ja	248 303 664	278 1,156 435	135 816 173 643	140 330 262 68	28 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ \cdots \\ 2 \end{array}$	329,351 1,743,399 520,818
13 14	All other	148 72	094 1,833	169 76	30 65	39 44	26 8	721 1,640	Ју Ју	752 2,054	Ja Ja	1,174	721 1,050	1,907		43	2	1,222,581 3,008,183
15	clay products. Brooms. Canning and preserving, fruits and	36	168	30	G	ß	1 2	116	-	122 1,394	Oe	112	130	121	7	2		95, 155
16	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables. Carriage and wagon materials	62 27	496 734	02 22	15 31	6 19	5	381 657	So Ja	725	Ju ⁵ De	28 470	671	415 662	801 6	60	46	297,426 1.362,982
17 18 19 20	Carriages and wagon naterins. Carriages, wagons, and repairs. Carriages and wagons. Répair work only.	81 - 76 - 5	895 885 10	112 106 6	38 38	21 21 21	10 10	714 710 4	Mh	775	120	577	721 717 4	716 712 4	4 4	i i		1,362,982 1,881,005 1,874,920 6,175
21	Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-rallroad	6	335		5	8	1	321	Ap	355	Fe	285	321	317	4			369,931
22	companies, Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-ralirond	17	7,610		102	203	14	7, 201	Au	7,420	No	0,734	7, 221	7,206	15		ļ	6,028,029
23 24 25	companies. Clothing, men's and youths' Coffee, reasting and grinding Coffins, burial cases, and under-	26 7 8	1,806 158 503	12 3	55 12 27	136 45 55	14 6 10	1,589 92 411	Fo Ja Jy	1,715 111 422	No No No	1,355 68 803	1,627 105 415	228 46 391	1,364 59 24	10	25	1,778,953 465,293 1,358,066
•	takors' goods.	5	183			4		170	Ja	186	Aр	159	197	197		No.		li (
26 27 28 29 30	Coke, not including gas-house coke Confectionery and ice cream Confectionery and chewing gum.	58 35	1,268 1,051	43 20 23 21	79 56	184 165	42 30	920 774	De	823 108	Jy Jn	732	987 820	619 468	365 350	2	i	061,358 1,843,243 1,529,710 313,533
20 30	Ice cream. Cooperage and wooden goods, not	23 22	217 540	23 21	23 14	19 7	6 1	146 506	Mh.	108 522	Jn Jy	97 492	107 512	151 496	15 10	1 6		313,533 506,367
$\frac{31}{32}$	olsowhere specified. Copper, din, and sheet-iron work Cordials and flavoring strups	62 0	427 38	73 7	18 7	21 9	5 3	307 12	Jy Oc	$\frac{334}{14}$	Mh Ja	268 10	304 13	304 . 13				418,554 102,012
33 34	Cotton goods Druggists' preparations. Dyestaffs and extracts.	15 0	3,484 193		44 18	31 57	6	3,403 106	Oe Mh	3,473 100	Mh De 5	3,334 102	3,454 103	1,721 46	1,374 57	102	167	7,142,847 534,553
35 30	Dyestuffs and extracts. Fortilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products	15	397 839	5	19 28 167	12 01	1 0	305 700	No	399 1,201 1,626	Ja Jo	321 446	389 717	389 717				534,553 2,101,854 0,460,457
37 38	Food preparations not elsewhere	512 33	2,563 768	693 26	49	166	40 15	1,497 523	Au	1,020	My	1,367	1,532	1,524 574	16	2		10,338,947 2,892,798
39	specified. Breadstuff preparations, lard compounds, and sweetening	11	413	6	21	104	8	274	()0	385	Jo	190	260	251	0	4		1,849,035
40	Sirups. Other food products for human	8	37	7	2	d	 .	24	Do	25	Ju 3	23	24	19	5		. 	24,214
41 42	For animals and fowls	14 100	318 3,613	13 79	26 181	47 208	7 73	225 3,072	1)0	307	So	162	306 3,020	304 3,011	2 7	2		1,019,549 7,885,782
43 44 45	Boiler shops and foundries Machine shops Furniture and refrigerators	79	1,558 2,055 2,439	17 62 47	68 113 95	85 123 106	22 51 10	1,360 1,700 2,172	Au Jy My	1,486 1,792 2,508	No Do	1,167 1,500 1,648	1,324 1,696 2,207	1,315 1,696 2,158	7	2 12		2,521,439 5,364,343 4,634,602
40	Gas, illuminating and heating	12	646		22	103	15	500	My	505	MIII	394	539	530			-	13,634,170
48 48	Hosiery and knit goods. Ice, manufactured. Iron and steel, blast furnaces.	26 70 6	5,872 1,147 571	41 1	80 93 23	61 71 42	40 15 2	5,690 927 503	Typ Jyy	6,001 1,437	Do Jo Do	5,201 478	5,700 990	1,886	3,343 4	185		
49 50 51	Jewelry Lime	8 9	45 462	8	1 20	2	1	34 432	Au	639 4 34 448	Fo	396 4 34 412	647 34 442	638 30 442	3	9	i	50,822 431,145
52 53 54	Liquors, malt	1,821 134	389 17, 501 3, 461	2,356 116	10 368 163	18 340 140	5 47 30	337 14, 452 3, 012	Jy Mh Jo	422 15, 184 3, 212	Do 100 1 100	181 12, 769 2, 724	361 19,002 3,101	361 18, 889 2, 884	188	112 23	6	2, 081, 889 22, 809, 433 6, 055, 005
55 56	including planing mills con- nected with sawmills. Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds	97	1,460 401	99 16	42 26	35 33	11 10	1,273 316	Je Ja	1,353 330	Do Do	1, 196 257	1,304 322	1,304 272	47	3	-	1, 473, 553 629, 750
57 58	Millinery and lace goods	5 86	74 426	2 75	41	3 28	2 6	60 276	Fo	64	De De	54 208	62 306	16 299	28	7 6	11	204,803
59	Oil, cottonseed, and cake Optical goods. Paints.	24 5	1, 270 39 134	1 8 3	71 6 19	136 3 18	8 5	1,054 17	No No Ap	305 1,057 5 18 6 91	Au Ja ⁵ Ja	308 16 72	1,825 17	1,812 15	28 1 13 2 8			5, 076, 407 66, 309 532, 996
ÛŢ								- 01		01		1 14	10	00	. 0			000,000

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

⁸ No figures shown for reasons given in "Explanation of terms."

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

		Whate in the same of the same	EXPE	nses.								POW	ÆR.		
Sal	aries and w	For			ıd taxes.	For ma	terials.				Primar	y horse <u>r</u>	ower.		Elec-
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage curners.	For contract work,	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and cor- poration income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines. ¹	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines.2	and mo- tors.1	Electric (rent- ed).	tric horse- power gene- rated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.

THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

			I	11113 13	17177-7	אנואו נונו.	STRIES CO	WRINED	AND SPECI	FIED IND	USTRIE	S.					
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		26,039,118	\$33, 082, 987	\$2,100,640	\$755,924	\$2,768,490	\$118,301,172	\$5,128,963	\$212,071,489	\$88,641,354	286, 857	216, 156	3,448	9,395	57,858	25, 249	Γ
4.4.43	1,000		1,140	100	1,058	11	2,611	159	15, 123	12,353		810	27			40	1 2
4.4.43		2, 476 1, 830	34,794		7,767	546	18, 177	2,459	300,323 94,619	139,439 73,983	250 119	188 32			22 83		4 5
34,133	42,543	81.094	156, 460		792		2, 797, 564	8, 798	3, 245, 504		!!					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l
24,132	2,240	720	10,752 12,732		2,190 2,690	209 109	79,756	1,079	115,055	34,220	54	15			89		8 9
104,103 34,207 704,414 10,853 2,959 12,409 222,771 28,766 1,637,072 1,133,055 4,802 4,324 70 408 14 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,771 1,	83,656	133, 592	527,328	1,875	7,940 67,708	2,605 15,350	336, 346 2, 334, 503	5,337 57,842	569,076 4.092,664	227, 393 1, 700, 319	213				183		
104,013 34,207 704,414 10,853 2,859 12,469 222,771 292,746 1,107,072 1,132,005 4,802 4,324 70 468 14 1,771 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1,171 1			377,160	1,875	13,300 54,498	3,962 11,388	677, 514	13,007	1, 276, 315	585,794	314	185			129	90	12 13
69, 837 8, 174 9, 100 9, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1, 100 1	1	i			- 1	12,469	222, 271	282,746	1,637,972	1, 132, 955	4,892	4,324	70		498		ŀ
56,537 21,724 295,040 374,05 1,904 802 8,000 607,048 8,807 1,928,377 603,472 3,000 2,800 10 230 11 16 10 10 10 10 10 1	5,565 7,716	3,560 4,525	63,562 61,785		4,264 912		132, 895 356, 450	1,959 4,487	252, 349 496, 225		53 738	717	18 21		35		
67,740 33,046 376,189 202 22,998 13,944 501,310 21,188 1,370,780 707,255 707,255 1,112 561 61 480 310 13 8,060 7,880 132,874 .	56,537 67,740	32, 646	295, 903 378, 453	1,904 292	802 23, 380	8,606 13,291	670, 038 596, 041	8,867 21,484	1, 282, 377			2,859	10		230		
8,650 7,880 132,874 7,946 145,319 2,207 300,852 153,206 441 441 75 21 157,027 271,445 4,022,354 22,455 4,447,015 139,333 9,885,409 5,102,061 6,323 4,106 40 2,177 2,601 22 09,001 45,650 92,785 39,855 49 14,468 4,079 1,103,565 0,310 1,645,109 445,433 31,255 300 30,852 11,445,894 9,791 130,355 0,310 1,645,109 445,433 31,255 300 30,852 11,445,894 9,791 130,355 0,310 1,645,109 445,433 31,255 300 30,852 11,445,894 9,791 130,355 0,310 1,645,109 445,433 31,255 300 30,852 11,445,894 9,791 130,355 0,310 1,645,109 445,433 31,255 300 30,852 11,445,894 9,791 130,355 0,310 1,645,109 445,433 31,255 300 30,852 11,445,894 9,791 130,455 11,445,894 9,791 130,455 11,445,894 9,791 130,455 11,445,894 9,791 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 130,455 11,445,100 1	67,740	32, 646		202	22, 980 400	13, 244	591, 316	21,188	1,379,789	767, 285	1,112	561	91		460		19
100,404 171,115 457,184 53,407 10,004 0,008 1,011,085 13,500 2,872,017 1,247,134 501 107 10 75 310 23 25 31,825 31,825 12,800 14,468 4,079 1,185,455 0,310 1,448,483 331 25 300 31 25 306 24 328,485 100 328,885 100 60,500 15,425 309,714 10,500 1,145,686 309,714 40 40,500 15,425 309,714 10,500 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10,475 10	8,050	7,380	132,874		•••••	7,245	145, 319	2,267	lk I	153, 266	441		ļ			75	
45, 687 68, 400 94, 769 39, 829 14, 408 4, 679 1, 130, 456 6, 310 1, 648, 100 08, 220 661 300 30 31 31 25 30 66 1, 687, 100 1, 688, 100 1, 688, 100 08, 220 661 300 30 31 31 25 30 13 1, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14,	157,627	271,445	4, 622, 354			22, 455	4,447,015	139,333	9, 688, 409	5, 102, 061	6, 323	4,106	40		2,177	2,601	22
9, 670	09,404 45,850	171, 115 92 785	457, 984	53,407	19,664	6,608		18,500	2,872,617	1, 247, 134			10	75	319		23
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54, 687	68, 460	227,447	1,280	14,400	8, 971	526, 714	10,960	1,145,894	448, 433 608, 220		930 930		•••••			24 25
28,811 22,490 185,139 1,038 19,879 2,980 342,049 3,050 19,879 229,276 109,658 40 10 10 30 33 33 33 30 33 33	9,670		74, 461	180			6,062	507,098	605, 084	91,924		485	.8				26
28,811 22,490 185,139 1,038 19,879 2,980 342,049 3,050 19,879 229,276 109,658 40 10 10 30 33 33 33 30 33 33	104, 575	196, 086 14, 383	300, 074 82, 784	40	41,820 14.716	15, 329	1,821,405	28, 469	2, 989, 507	1,130,573	1,247	369	l		1,338 878		27 28
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- I		122,646	· 1	1,968	1	491, 577	1,799	687, 965	104, 589	991	970			17	225	30
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12, 371	9, 220	7,637			735	118, 540	3, 626 778	789, 760 229, 276								31 32
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36, 970	58, 545	43,716	5, 682	4,802	4,030	4, 412, 106 349, 991	1,236	685, 027	333, 800	20			225	2,658 20	687	34
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70, 235	125, 772	320,174		3, 416 11, 273	21,535	2,537,847 21,846,248	53, 892	1,535,503 4,372,427	765, 285 1, 780, 688 4, 341, 853	3,752	1,052	25	7 007	1,775	208	35 36
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	94, 532	165, 282	242,442		· 1	• 1		· 1				1			•		1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42,168	110, 508	115,384	37, 932	1,403	9,499	5, 834, 229	39, 834	6,843,847		i '	1	 				i .
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,974	2,681	9,045	67	1,740	. 501	42,777	720	68, 630	25, 133	14				14		40
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50, 390 366, 258	52,093 329,950				8, 266 52, 345	2, 275, 759 2, 821, 626		3,042,873	696,610		1,340		90	1,776		41
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	156, 596	107, 285	650, 964	3,064	4, 735	16,070		* 76,084	1	1,484,425	2,624	1,102	15		1,487	'	43
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	175,696	143, 563	959,013	6,416	13, 162 180	24, 801 94, 414	1,642,955 1,679,613	47,765	3,739,558	1, 892, 279 2, 012, 180	6,187	3,690			2,413	li 856	44
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	183,660		1,527,474	62, 750	8,323	23,016	- 1	75, 790	7,522,846			3,203			ļ	134	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40,447	27,345	232,912			38,000 14,227	856, 942 89 272	824, 993	1,762,193 2,245,329	1,357,205 563,394	6,580	12,446 6,580	19	90	501	310	48
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			136, 599	, I	2, 695		91,107	56, 440	356, 829	249, 282		520	150		10	 ::::::	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	629,055	366, 875 169, 201	5, 129, 412 1, 353, 149	, 456, 088	22,219 16,798	180, 481 112, 153 41, 578	9,138,847 4,509,369	56,415 53,792 50,965	1,345,386 21,679,782 7,859,496	855, 567 12, 487, 143 3, 290, 162	2,755 69,788 11,513	2,755 67,823 9,693		956 80	569 1,675	1,576 70	52 53 54
	71,813 52,282	33,566 50,430	632,370 148,808	30,571 12	8,791 14,972		456,571 525,729	63,449	1,689,315	1,169,295	4,601	3,364)	!!	55
	51,663	26.196	140,036	1,369	4,836 11,271 388	1,515 11,859	61, 909 759, 161	664 11,212	1 1 263 128 1	492,755	4 477	221	54	3	4 199	5	57 58
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 7,775 1	3,228 29,716	8,289 .		388 3,240 2,380	30,107	9,059,085 44,495	142, 404 946	11,414,213 89,171	2, 212, 754 43, 730	10,802 12	10,659	123		20 12	568	59 60

⁴ Same number reported throughout the year.

 $^{{\}mathfrak o}$ Same number reported for one or more other months.

TABLE 35.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

																	BITANTS
					PERSO	ONS ENC	LAGED	IN THE	ndus	TRY.			e earnet St repre				
		Num-			Sala-	Clerks	, etc.		Wag	o carno	rs.		16 and	l over.	Und	er 16.	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	ber of estab-		Pro- prio- tors	ried ofil- cors, su-				Nun	iber, 15	ith day o	r—					Capital.
		lish- ments.	Total.	and firm mem- bers.	perin- tend- onts, and man- agers.	Mule.	Pe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.		Inum uth.	Minim monti		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fo- male.	
	THIC S'	ጉሊፕษ–	ALL IN	(DUST	ries	COMB	INED	AND S	PEC	CFIED	INDU	stries—	Continue	d.			
62 63 64 65 66	Patent medicines and compounds Paving materials Perfumery and cosmetics Photo-engraving Pottery	62 12 11 5 5	1,043 248 49 50 61	29 8 5	78 13 6 8	294 4 7	126 5 6 1	516 223 26 42 48	My Jo Ap My Fo	569 201 83 44 84		134 510 100 223 19 20 41 40 80 68	223 8 37	268 15 1	2 2 2	15 1	\$3,007,693 226,760 131,853 39,725 246,940
67 68	Printing and publishing, book and job.	142 133	1,598 1,550	124	100	143	61 61	1,101		1 189	No. 1	1,164	11	260	3		2,095,332
69	Book publishing and printing, including linetype work.	193	42	121	105	110		1, 120 32	1)6	1,162 43	No 1,0 Au	25 43	1)	200	3		2,000,716 94,016
70 71 72	Job. Job printing. Job printing. Book publishing and printing, including linotype work. Printing and publishing, nows- papers and periodicals. Printing and publishing. Printing, publishing and job printing. Bublishing without pointing.	282 24 103	2,417 782 1,428	265 14 211	126 35 50	431 192 168	155 40 51	1,440 402 042	Do 80	503 959		1, 425 185 400 920 959	446	183 14 169	13 ₁₃	1 1	5,063,767 1,587,237 3,044,269
73 74 75	Priblishing without printing Saddlery and harness Sausage	65 63 7	207 567 29	40 61 10	35 30	71 46	55 11	6 413 19	Fo Ja a	4 6 509 21	Au ;	6 6 6 313 468 17 21	434	18	10	6	432,261 1,228,908 14,950
76 77 78 79	Shirts. Shanghtering and meat packing. Stoves, hot air furnaces, and ranges Structural tronwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	18 18 13 13	72 255 1,722 450	3 25 17 0	12 51 27	0 15 188 39	1 51 5	58 199 1,412 370	Ju	65 278 1,532 503	Do 1,	46 172 305 202 253 1,490 419	1,479 419	42 23	ii	10	44, 966 507, 628 2, 453, 946 1, 330, 276
80 81	Tobacco, eigurs una eigurottes	20	240 134	30 5	10	8 13	1 2	108	In Fo	234 128	ì	175 190 73 96	83	26	3 5		174,045 182,768
82 83 84 85	Trunks and vallses. Vinegar and cider. Wood, turned and carved. Woolen goods. All other industries*.	0 24 17 228	05 614 1, 123 0, 136	18 18 13 157	25 25 25 350	13 27 12 12 014	2 1 4 131	28 555 1,069 7,875	Mh	32 600 1, 190	My 8 My ()0	73 96 25 28 184 604 046 1, 155	28 571	26 476	7 43	23	268, 182 551, 086 1, 984, 504 55, 782, 569
Ba Ba Ba Bo Br Br Bu Bu Ca Ca	*All other industries embrace— tomobiles bodies and parts	Char the du Chen Clear Cloti Cord Corse Dair 1) you Elect	ont	polishinen's wino upplies. nishing chinory,	ng prop textile appar	aration s atus, a	1 2 1 1	Gas fixt Gas meters Glass Glass, G menti Grossea	ures achine s cuttin ng nel tal	g, stai	gas an ning, ar	plate, in-	Hard House House Tink, 1 Iron a Tron a Iron a Iron a	ware ware, sa e-furnish eifled orinting and stee is and stee are, tans	ddlery ning go i, steel i, cost- i, door	ods, no works iron ph	2 2 3 1 1 t elsowhere 2 1 and rolling 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6	CITIES OF 50,000	INIIAI	BITANT	SORI	MORE	ALL	INDU	STRIE	8 CO	MBINI	ED ANI	SPECIF	IED IN	DUSTE	RIES.		
1 2	MEMPHIS—All industries Artificial limbs		10, 269	256 2	459 1	978	187	8,380	Mh	8,776	De 7,		= =====================================	800	10	13	\$44, 435, 414
3 4	Bookbinding and blank-book mak- ing. Bread and other bakery products	3 3 45	23 661	30	14	1 68	0	19 531	De Jy	20 560	No Ja	18 20 404 538	ll .	6 205			6, 275 17, 625
5 6	Brooms Carriages and wagons and materials.	5 10	54 378	5 4	16	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\14\end{array}$	1 5	43 339	No So	47 414	Jo 8	$\begin{vmatrix} 40 \\ 282 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 44 \\ 321 \end{vmatrix}$	39 320	5	1		883,467 27,348 1,156,363
9 10 11 12 13	Confectionery and lee cream. Confectionery and chewing gum. Ice cream. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work. Cordials and flavoring sirups. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Food preparations, not elsowhere specified.	16 13 3 17 6 4	451 390 52 117 22 81 241	10 7 3 17 3 1 8	33 26 7 11 4 11	87 83 4 13 3 6 29	13 11 2 2 3 3	308 272 36 74 9 63 180	De s Jy Se Mh Mh De	202 72 82 11 69 205	De 3 Ja No 3 De 3	327 245 284 18 43 60 68 8 10 56 61 130 265	40 68 10 61	121 118 3			821, 119 707, 356 113, 763 206, 233 48, 872 331, 125 760, 340
14	Foundry and machine-shop products.	20	490	16	20	18	8	437	In	559	Do :	272 427	427				1, 029, 701
15 16	Leather goods, not elsowhere speci- fied.	6 11	424 80	8	19	24 5	4	377 58	Au Ja	567 84	Ja Se	187 303 37 61	300 56	3 5			744, 840 244, 874
17 18	Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work	7	1,064 80	8	44 3	69 1	11 2	032 74	Ap No	1, 015 79	Do Mh	713 887 70 76	887 76				2, 826, 724 64, 058
19 20 21 22	Mattresses and spring beds	11		3 1 1 3	10 3 34 10	19 9 59 13	5 1 5 4	138 52 578 48	Jo So Do So	147 62 986 51	No	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 113 & & 150 \\ 44 & & 54 \\ 210 & & 988 \\ 47 & & 47 \end{array}$	128 54 976 42	22 12 5			263, 648 65, 825 2, 276, 402 275, 952

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPI	nses.		•						POW	ER.	•		
Salı	aries and wo	igos.		Rent an	d taxes.	For mat	erials.				Prima	ry horse	power.		Elec-	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For con- tract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and cor- poration income,	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines. ¹	In- ternal com- bus- tion cu- gines.2	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Electric (ront- ed).	horse- power gene- rated in estab- lish- ments report ing.	
		Т	HE STA	re—all	INDUST	RIES COMI	BINED AN	D SPECIFI	ED INDUS	TRIES-	-Continu	ed.				
\$180,823 17,280 11,300 11,650 6,143	\$521,238 3,984 11,717 3,675 2,002	\$196,520 87,692 8,455 38,084 19,606	\$1,438 553 500	\$29,706 2,673 2,342 4,568	\$34,837 982 2,933 208 1,029	\$1,384,895 36,472 79,511 12,890 7,444	\$7,810 11,946 625 1,561 7,905	\$4,025,646 212,019 231,772 97,222 57,459	\$2,632,941 163,601 151,636 82,771 42,110	736 1,189 46 23 303	156 818 4	3 41 3		577 330 42 23		. 6: 6: 6: 6:
233,160	175, 571	905,173	38,037	90, 170	13,836	930, 320	32,238	2,961,955	1,099,397	1,128	25	17	1	1,085	69	6
223,052 10,108	173, 291 2, 280	876, 946 28, 227	19,712 18,325	87,311 2,859	13,193 643	926, 413 3, 907	29,571 2,667	2,845,262 116,693	1,889,278 110,119	1,119 9	25	17	1	1,076	69	6
241,482	558, 499	930, 270	188, 247	71,699	32,835	1,268,311	53,105	5,077,180	3, 755, 764	1,695	225	171	10	1,289	27	7
105, 551 85, 176	231,437 241,168	387, 776 538, 458	7,084 3,236	19,316 45,581	16, 961 15, 176	582,096 631,185	21,468 31,024	2,107,323 2,409,174	1,503,759 1,746,965	640 1,054	188 37	6 165	10	446 842	27	7
50, 755 45, 685	85, 894 40, 332	4,036 226,228 12,579	177,927 1,000	6,802 20,018 1,456	698 5,347 158	55,030 1,043,184 80,138	613 8,632 1,802	560,683 1,624,813 122,144	505,040 572,997 40,204	328 65	50 40	25	1	252 25		777
7,600 17,315 126,734 44,850	5,885 10,414 184,416 39,857	19,302 87,357 866,831 280,328	2,750 21,798	2,800 684 5,930 10,632	160 4,604 32,055 6,560	30,599 1,540,077 921,061 739,156	725 21,371 64,535 25,278	92,055 1,889,091 2,795,359 1,554,001	60,731 327,643 1,809,763 790,167	18 1,213 1,638 1,392	1,107 445 750	4		18 102 1,193 640	1,488	- 7 7 7
4,019	10,606	106,908		3,180	30, 895	113, 436	. 559	322, 278	208, 283	75				75	 	. 8
14,600 16,500 34,159 38,978 786,417	13, 300 62, 687 13, 088 25, 532 876, 272	33, 463 14, 750 237, 417 288, 557 3, 827, 672	850 468 62,003	4,520 3,970 505 460 71,887	991 1,027 3,573 11,282 1,623,420	105, 424 212, 350 534, 031 803, 867 15, 029, 767	1,558 2,762 1,845 29,447 915,581	226, 307 391, 954 908, 528 1, 546, 591 31, 217, 143	119, 325 176, 842 372, 652 623, 277 14, 671, 795	100 86 1,790 2,302 52,704	47 45 1,728 1,412 31,752	4 26 37 129	45 192	53 37 36 808 20,631	159 13,412	8888
Minerals and Mirrors, fra Models and paper pat Off, essentia Dif, not else Pickles and Poultry, ki	ned earths, gr med and un i patterns, terns al where spect i sauces lling and dr	ound. uramed not includi filed essing. g, music udges and o	3 So 4 So SI 	wsales and be also and be also and be also also also and ad also also also also also also also also	vertising r I refining, pparatus lenameled ified ods, not ei	including bos lovelties	. 4 Stear . 1 Wa . 1 Stene . 3 Stere . 1 Sulp . 8 Surg . 2 Susp . 3 go . 2 Tinw . 3 sn . 3 sn . Tools	ary and art g n fittings an ter heating ap- dils and branci obyping and c nuric, nitric, s ical appliance orders, garter ds. are, not elsewecco, chewing iff. s, not elsewhe	d steam and paratus	l hot-	Type Umbi Upho Wall Whee Wind Wind Wire Wood pen	writers and stering ore special stering of the special stering own and own shadow shadow ork	and sup d canes mater ified door so les and tion, n	pliesrials, no reens fixtures ot includ	ot else	-

CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

													 		_
\$971,978	\$1,281,316	\$4,901,358	\$48,593	\$223,857	\$1,052,952	\$22, 400, 491	\$604,506	\$39, 133, 497	\$16, 128, 500	24,693	19,094	284	 5,315	3,683	1
1,000	720	1,140 8,824		758 1,180	10 77	2,036 6,025	99 441	8, 123 27, 210	5, 988 20, 744	4 6			 4 6		3
35,835 3,795 40,065	85, 982 2, 500 20, 393	237,314 21,620 205,521	1,760	34,402 2,068 5,000	7,451 689 11,648	817,322 57,055 360,411	25,960 857 6,177	1,709,399 103,664 796,265	866, 117 45, 752 429, 677	334 15 930	185 799	8 6	 146 9 131	93 10	4 5 6
53, 739 41, 439 12, 300 19, 743 8, 271 15, 915 19, 416	99, 028 94, 654 4, 374 14, 425 4, 100 4, 040 34, 452	142, 985 117, 730 25, 255 59, 000 6,607 36, 229 98, 753	40 40 3,056	30, 014 22, 810 7, 204 8, 542 4, 844 600 1, 200	6,046 5,558 488 1,739 349 2,807 8,077	781, 285 720, 300 60, 985 129, 963 67, 736 1, 131, 412 2, 987, 461	20,920 12,955 7,965 1,934 640 11,119 41,268	1, 427, 753 1, 247, 809 179, 944 326, 745 134, 175 1, 253, 008 3, 464, 786	110.477	850 734 116 38 35 1,114 1,812	205 220 75 1,075 1,165	4 10 4	555 514 41 34 25 35 647	60 60	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
32,076	28, 799	264, 122		6,608	7,121	585,941	23, 162	1, 275, 953	666,850	637	578	9	 50	1,293	14
40,600 15,420	26,778 6,135	200, 830 35, 930		10,000 7,525	14,319 1,537	14, 954 172, 304	92, 334 1, 890	506,236 282,765	398, 948 108, 571	2,990 59	2,925	25	 65 34	125	15 16
95, 198 7, 200	87, 781 2, 580	537, 468 64, 346	15,032	5,658 420	18,066 442	1,565,484 36,390	11,350 4,550	2,960,903 138,567	1,384,069 97,627	4,262 115	3,950 80		 312 35	1,151 20	17 18
25, 522 7, 200 75, 328 20, 464	2,960 53,926	72,893 31,125 230,708 28,398	209 * 874	12,374 1,060	991 1,928 19,805 2,092	272, 185 173, 077 5, 343, 754 214, 220	6,836 1,742 64,642 3,334	499, 214 268, 204 6, 521, 895 391, 848	93, 385	4,312	4, 192 240	120	 311 22 46	151	19 20 21 22

³ Same number reported for one or other months.

The same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 35.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

					PERSON	ns eng	GED I	n the 11	DUST	RY.		WAGE	EARNEI F REPRE	rs dec. Sentat	15, OR 1 IVE DA	NEAR-	
		Num-			Sala-	Clorks	, etc.		Wag	o carno	ors,		16 and	l over.	Und	er 16.	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	ber of estab- lish-		Pro- pric- tors	offi- cers, su-				Nun	iber, 1	ith day of—						Capital.
		ments.	Total.	and firm mom- bers.	perin- tend- ents, and man- agers,	Male.	Fe- male.	Average num- ber.		imum nth.	Minimum month.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	,
	CITIES OE 50,000 INHA	BITAI	TS OR	MORE	(—AL)	r ind.	USTR	ies coi	MBIN	ED A	nd spec	(FIED 1	NDUS'	rrics	Cont	inued.	
23 24 25 26	MEMPHIS—Continued. Patent medicines and compounds, and druggists' preparations. Printing and publishing, book and job. Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals. All other industries*	24 28 19 83	251 402 374 4,056	12 10 18 00	24 40 15 124	40 38 98 362	20 16 26 48	155 289 217 3,456	My My De	182 811 224	Do 117 Oo 263 No 207	122 277 224 3, 797	75 242 213 3,454	44 35 9 326	2 2 5	1	\$1,659,922 578,347 955,684 29,190,670
Art Aw Bai Bol	* All other industries embrace— icultural implements	Brusl Cars and pan Cars	and brones, tollet and gene repairs bles and gene repairs bles	eral sho by electroral sho by stead	op cons ic-railr op cons m-railr	struction ond con struction ond con	n 1- 1- 1	Cleansh Clothing Coffee, 1 Coffee, 1	ns ng and g, mer oastir burio	polish 's g and l cases	l, not incl and compar ing operations grinding , and und	ons 1 1 2 ortak-	Fertil	rical me plies lizers pring ex	ichiner tracts	y, app	1 aratus, and 1
1	NASHVILLE—All industries	354	10, 747	209	459	1, 152	204	8,573	Jo	0, 114	No 7,881	8,827	7,020	1,708	54	45	\$28,966,300
2 3 4 5 6	Bread and other bakery products Brick Brooms. Carriages and wagons and materials. Clothing, men's, including shirts	18 3 7 13	107 442 29 108 423	43 1 8 15	16 16 7 13	2 10 3 41	7 4 1	109 411 21 172 360	Do 8 Jo Ap Jo Fo	112 485 27 203 435	Jo * 108 Jn 309 Jo 18 Do 113 Jy 156	23 176	106 405 23 173 23	3 3 341	1		211, 494 479, 265 21, 940 276, 017 343, 817
7 8 9 10 11 12	Coffee, roasting and grinding Confectionery and ice cream. Confectionery and chewing gum. Ice cream Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products Plour-mill and gristmill products	3 21 11 10 12 7	84 243 190 53 102 307	18 10 8 14 10	5 17 11 6 2 11	24 21 10 5 8 30	13 10 3 2 10	49 174 143 81 81 237	Do Do Au Jy Au	65 166 46 114 207	Fe 110 Ja 5 20 Fo 66 My 172	43 70	24 124 87 37 70 209	41 85 79 6			288,396 295,173 234,205 60,968 72,883 1,232,472
13 14	Food preparations, not elsewhere specified. Foundry and machine-shop products.	12 19	251 338	16	10 23	70 38	5	148 257	So Oo	244 275	My 120 My 243	131 240	119 249	12			854,610 741,163
15 16	Furniture. Leather goods, not elsewhere specified.	8 13	331 257	10 10	15 22	19 20	8	290 188	Mh Mh	329 243	De 239 No 115	240 212	237 203	3 9	•••••		570,751 644,990
17 18 19 20	Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds. Patent modifines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	23 6 4 12	899 60 80 140	21 2 3	87 5 7 14	47 5 4 47	8 3 11	786 48 66 65	Jo Je Fo a Do	928 55 71 67	De 592 Ja 8 41 De 39 Ja 8 63	48	875 48 49 24	15 42	5 3		2,326,282 97,817 144,100 162,055
21 22	Printing and publishing, book and job.	33 43	716 846	27 16	40 49	80 220	26 78	543 477	Mh	555	Jo 530	545 487	387 371	156 115	2		1,001,901
23 24	Printing and publishing, nows- papers and periodicals. Printing and publishing. Printing, publishing, and job	4 7	258 440		8 14	64 100	11 23	175 297	De 8	180 301	Jy ³ 174 Au 291	180	136 230	44 71	1 _i .		2,694,864 616,501 1,686,612
25 26 27	printing. II Publishing without printing Tobacco manufactures. All other industries*	32 12 79	148 727 4,107	10 6 42	27 18 133	02 76 370	44 10 91	5 611 3,471	Fe	4 5 713	4 5 Au 360	5	5 310 2,991	279 599	1 41	44	391,751 3,511,001 12,995,300
Au Av Ba Ba Bo	*All other industries embrace— tifloial limbs	Cars and pan Cars and	s and car ons and gene repairs k ites and gene trepairs k ites	eral sho by electronic eral sho by stear	op con ric-railr op com m-railr	structic oad con structic oad con	1	goods.	*****		und underta	1	Hair y Hand Hosies House whe	vork stamps ry and l o-furnish re speci anufact	cuit go ling g	ods goods,	ing
1	CHATTANOOGA—All indus- tries.	276	8,560	212	364	621.	190	7,182		7,050	Do 6,097	7,212	6, 409	746	34	23	\$20,715,601
. 3	Bread and other bakery products Carriages and wagons Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	i i	302 51 11	12 14 4	11	15	10 1	254 36 7	Au Au	285 37 17	Ja 216 No 35	236 36 7	151 36 7	84	1		234,339 91,900 4,594
5 6	Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators		2,535 536 ver only.	19 2	111 21	151 86	52 4		Mh	2,310 640	No 2,023 De 250 I power oth	423	2,176 423°	34			5,142,486 1,226,385

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPE	nses.	`							POW	ER.			
Salo	aries and we	iges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For mate	erials.				Primar	y horsej	power.		Elec- trie	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Woge earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory,	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products	Value added by manufac- ture,	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines.2	Water wheels and mo- tors,1	Electric (rent- ed).	horse- power gene- rated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.	
	CITIES	OF 50,000 I	NHABITA	ants or	MORE-	ALL INDU	STRIES C	OMBINED .	AND SPEC	IFIED I	reudusi	RIES	-Contin	ued.	·	·
\$ 43, 168	\$ 36, 820	\$62,047		\$9,801	\$17,046	\$7 57 , 815	\$2,087	\$1,662,707	\$ 902, 805	293	ļ			293		23
68, 227	57, 135	225,622	\$17,404	31,674	2,508	215,690	8,377	764, 037	539, 970	304	25			279	69	24
45, 171	127, 817	240,669	0,582	11,373	12,537	368, 285	12,586	1,312,692	931, 821	389				389		25
298,625	520, 539	2,089,207	3,636	38,756	917,667	6,339,686	262, 201	13, 297, 348	6,695,461	5, 575	3,585	103		1,887	711	26
menting. Grease and bricating Hair work. Ink, printin Iron and st	tallow, no greases	ng, and or t including ad shutters.	1 Mi lu- Ph 1 Plo 1 Re 1 Sa 1 Sc	ioto-engrav ckles, prese frigerators	orves, and	ramedsaucos	2 Shirts 1 Stene	uilding, wood ding	ectrotyping	2 1 1	Toys a Umbro Vinego	nd gam ellas an er and c	esd canes. ider	igarottes.	••••••	7 1 1 4 2
	\$1,381,343	\$4,321,314	\$246,348	\$ 184,790	\$ 823,965	\$18,838, 7 33	\$522,662	\$33,276,239		21, 930	13,020	26		8,884	439	1
10,420 22,283	5,760 9,202	55, 228 188, 870		4,530 300	2,709 2,870	569, 570 29, 993	9, 103 48, 471 342	743, 917 360, 803	165, 244 282, 339	105 465	270			105 195		3
16,000 29,658	2,740 49,085	14, 433 98, 234 129, 680	1,500	828 8,328 7,805	2, 149 2, 119	19, 531 233, 080 384, 375	2,992 2,885	743, 917 360, 803 33, 187 431, 225 757, 911	165, 244 282, 339 13, 314 195, 153 370, 651	11 187 123	80	6		11 101 123		5 6
28, 050 24, 768 18, 825 5, 043 2, 424 21, 738	49,506 33,826 28,214 5,612 2,548 53,861	19,300 68,069 53,850 15,119 43,486 96,804	120 120	7,688 11,622 7,210 4,412 4,986 1,750	2,445 3,848 2,824 1,024 261 7,643	682, 278 410, 930 274, 841 136, 089 52, 740 4, 178, 610	3, 465 6, 400 3, 338 3, 062 593 25, 098	949, 803 714, 673 454, 545 260, 128 130, 218 5,042, 320	264,060 297,343 176,366 120,977 76,885 840,612	207 277 94 183 19 8,150	26 15 11 2,520	2		207 249 79 170 19 630		7 8 9 10 11 12
40,818	67,301	56,872	37,942	6,731	6,379	2,662,325	17,956	3,584,657	904, 376	440	300			140	95	13
42,424	38, 332	166,951	1,694	8,496	4,913	333, 788	14,881	757,390	408,721	469	90	12	ļ	367	9	14
21,002 25,900	20, 198 31, 997	154,514 91,955	6,363	4,635 8,270	4,610 2,360	253,808 418,987	6,942 3,702	579,869 657,683	319, 119 234, 994	803 161	70			733 161		15 16
64,300 11,990 11,340 18,605	49, 150 3, 000 4, 860 45, 697	325,699 17,526 27,114 31,147		11,467 120 1,218 4,747	21,600 600 957 857	1,249,251 59,875 98,663 172,492	14,863 3,354 2,007 746	2,097,212 113,531 195,141 341,109	833,098 50,302 94,471 167,871	4,550 275 109 18	3,970 80			580 195 109 18	47	17 18 19 20
115,731	85, 165	370,835	15,700	29, 934	7,685	469, 607	13,612	1,467,551	984,332	524		1		523		. 21
111,120	325,692	283, 244	132,255	15, 674	10,097	484,666	17,010	1,983,162	1,481,486	461	165		.	. 296		. 22
37,490 28,960	73,598 177,838	97,447 182,281	1,200	2, 700 8, 512	2,910 6,527	168, 816 265, 110	6, 598 9, 885	529, 285 1, 013, 134	353,871 738,139	198 262	163 2			35 260		. 23 24
44,670 58,488 301,487	74, 256 119, 281 384, 142	3,516 218,837 1,861,586	131,055 50,774	4, 462 3, 593 42, 074	562,116 177,738	50, 740 885, 956 5, 190, 208	527 12,896 315,344	440, 743 2,747, 307 9,587, 570	389,476 1,848,455 4,082,018	835 8,741	748 4,701	 5		1 87 4,035	132 156	25 26 27
Lubricating Millinery and Mineral and Mirrors, fran Models and paper pat Oil, cottons	g greases nd lace good I soda water med and un I patterns, terns seed, and ca	isrs rsnframed not includ ke	1 Ph 3 Pr 2 Sh 1 Sig ing Sig 2 So 1 St	oto-engravinting mat inting mat loweases ms and ad aughtering ap ationery go	ving terials vertising n ; and meat oods, not el	ovelties. packing sowhere spec	. 1 Stend . 1 Stere . 1 Stove . 2 Surgi . 3 Susp . 1 wo i- Toys	ary and art g sils and brand otyping and o sand hot-air cal appliance enders, gart ven goods and games work	s. Alcetrotyping furnaces and s. ers, and e	ranges dastic	3 Wool			arved		
\$806,758	\$ 845, 875	\$3,836,214	\$47,162	\$ 137, 558	\$231, 197	\$10,310,136	\$443,059	\$20,368,555	\$9,615,360	21, 227	13,306	3		7,921	3, 126	1
18, 421	30, 194 660	112, 235 25, 084		13, 924 3, 584	1, 019 020	535, 374 15, 916 19, 149	8,256 1,408	864, 193 58, 913 26, 859	320, 563 41, 589 7, 451	210 61				210		= - 2
		1,044		780	46		259	13	I	41	 			3	1 700	- 4
257, 100 53, 496	238, 771 43, 844	1,241,571	11,534	23, 971	39, 574 9, 231	2, 397, 269 466, 193	146, 139	5,031,607 1,087,315	1	6,562	1)	1		1	1,792	1
(00,400 I	-	•	•	•	•	er months.	, 11, 104		Same number						-, 010	, ,

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Same number reported 10r one or more other months.

MANUFACTURES—TENNESSEE.

TABLE 35.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

			OV OT STATE OF THE	e e constituire filamente e	PERSO	NS ENG	OED 1	n the i	oustry. "			EARNER REPRE				
		Num-			Sala-	Clerks	, etc.	W	ago earners.			16 and	l over.	Und	or 16.	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	ber of estab-		Pro- prie- tors	ofil- cors,				Number, 1	5th day of—						Capital.
		lish- ments.	Total.	and firm mem- bers,	perin- tond- ents, and man- agers.	Malo.	Fe- mulo.	A ver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum mouth.	Total.	Male,	Fo- male.	Male.	Fe- mule.	
*****	CITIES OF 50,000 INHA	BITAN	rs or	MORE	-ALI	INDI	JSTR]	Es co	MBINED A	ND SPECT	FIED I	NDUS	rries	-Cont	inued.	<u>'</u> !
7 8 9 10 11	CHATTANOOGA—Continued. Ico, manufactured Leather goods Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' proparations.	5 10 5 15	129 11 503 37 220	3 2 2 5 5	7 1 27 10	13 1 18 0 74	3 3 11	103 7 513 20 111	Jy 105 57 Fo 568 De 30 Ap 132	Ja 60 87 No 432 Mh 23 No 87	101 7 520 27 117	100 7 517 27 44	73	3		\$927, 541 10, 931 987, 466 40, 111 588, 203
12	Printing and publishing, book and	27	177	27	10	10	8	122	No 135	Au 113	132	106	. 26			161, 530
13 14 15	Printing and publishing, news- papers and periodicals. Stoves and ranges. All other industries*	13 3 116	253 208 3,536	100	11 137	31 17 240	23 4 71	171 178 2,070	Au 177 My 221	Do 109 Do 129	169 173 3,040	151 173 2,491	18 510	16	23	252,130 434,004 10,613,831
Ar Ay Ba Ba Ba	*All other industries embrace— ricultural implements	Brick Broom Carpa Cars a and pani Cars a and pani	products s, rag nud gene repairs b es und gene repairs 1 es 3 OF 10,	ral sho y electr ral sho y steam	p cons ic-railre p cons n-railre	truction ad com truction ad com	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Coffee, re Coffins, 1 goods. Confeetk Cooperas Coppor, 1 Cordials Dyeing s Dyestuff	nasting and interest of the control	rinding. and undertak cream st-iron work. g sirups toxtiles. ts.	ers' 1 5 7 5 1 1	Electr Engra clud Flour- Furnis Gas fir Gas, il Hand	oplating ving, sting plate mill and shing go ktures.	eol and te prin d grist oods, n	i coppe ting mil pro ien's	ratus, and
1 2 3	Jackson. Johnson City Knoxyhle.	46 30 142	1,767 684 3,032	28 16 120	78 28 172	134 23 250	18 8 61	1,509 611 2,420	ja 1,695 Jy 676 Jy 2,636	De 1,147 My 528 De 2,150	660 1	628 1	48 15 612	29 17 16		\$3,096,454 1,730,278 4,772,888
	1 Owned power only.		4 Tuels	dan mani				nlantrin		8 Same at						

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power other than electric.

a Same number reported throughout the year.

MANUFACTURES—TENNESSEE.

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPE	nses.								row	er.			
Sul	uries and wa	ges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For mat	erials.				Prima	ry horse	power.		Elec-	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including in- ternal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines. ¹	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines,2	Water wheels and mo- tors,1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	horse- power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.	
	CITIES	OF 50,000	INHABIT	ANTS O	R MORE-	-ALL INDU	JSTRIES (COMBINED	AND SPE	CIFIED	INDUS	TRIES	—Conti	nued.		
\$12,253 1,000 65,315 38,712	\$13,233 400 23,665 3,314 118,798	\$60, 148 5, 071 236, 915 13, 004 33, 693	\$2,417	\$2,345 1,860 4,439 1,286 8,209	\$7,324 71 8,930 427 3,820	\$37,020 4,758 906,654 17,428 213,718	\$30, 107 241 3, 264 554 1, 928	\$224, 878 13, 750 1, 455, 883 48, 842 623, 865	\$157, 751 8, 751 545, 965 30, 860 408, 219	1,828 9 1,684 80 100	1,750 1,677 40			78 9 7 80 60	113	10 10 11
20, 580	14,906	106, 269	4,170	13, 200	1,898	118,926	4,059	327, 291	204, 306	132			 	132		15
17, 440	27,313	116, 163	24,499	19,660	4,290	110,399	5,636	500,847	384, 812	262				262	[[18
15, 613 306, 828	14,966 315,811	99, 081 1, 452, 249	329 3,450	2,105 36,763	3,037 150,904	80, 587 5, 386, 71 5	6,603 222,701	308,014 9,796,298	220, 824 4, 186, 852	8,697	5, 179			3,518	672	14
cather, tar liquors, ma cooking-gla fattresses a fineral and firrors, fra dodels and	altss and picti and spring l l soda water med and un l patterns, torns	il, and finish re frames seds framed not includi	ed 1 Per Per	ints hoto-engra- rinting and egalia and blems oofing mat usage, not	ving l publishin society be erials made in sle	g, music adges and en aughtering an	1 Ship 1 bu 1 Shirt 1 Sign 1 Slau 1 Soda d Stan	building, wood ilding	ing novelties neat packing itus		Suspe good Tobac Tools Type	nders, g ds ceo, elga , not els writer r lbarrow	arters, a rs and c ewhere ibbons	nd elasti	le wover	1 . 1 . 1
			CIT	ES OF 1	0,000 TO 5	0,000 INHA	BITANTS-	-ALL INDU	STRIES CO	MBINE	D.					
\$120,312 45,832 287,478	\$118,945 26,692 278,852	\$855,700 271,256 1,063,298	\$563 167 32,184	\$5,002 3,243 60,606	\$22,148 8,599 44,089	\$1,772,712 1,794,981 4,261,273	\$67,193 158,619 94,357	\$3,417,168 2,600,161 7,346,107	648,561	3,858 3,211 6,168	3,406 2,377 4,286	18		401 816 1, 738	137 223 101	1

⁴ Same number reported for one or more other months.

TEXAS.

By FRANK ADAMS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Texas was admitted to the Union in 1845. With a gross area of 265,896 square miles, of which 262,398 represent land surface, it ranks first in size among the states. Its inhabitants, in 1900, numbered 3,048,710 and in 1910 3,896,542, and its estimated population in 1914 was 4,257,854. In total population Texas ranked fifth in 1910; and in density of population it ranked thirty-sixth, with 14.8 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding number in 1900 being 11.6.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 938,104, or 24.1 per cent of the total, as against 17.1 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914, 24 cities each having an estimated population of more than 10,000. These cities, whose aggregate population formed 18.8 per cent of the estimated total population of Texas in that year, reported 38.7 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 15,758, the greatest for any state, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 was 680. Important transportation facilities are also provided by the numerous harbors on the Gulf of Mexico and by the canals and navigable rivers within the state.

Agriculture is the leading industry. In 1909 the total value of all farm crops was \$298,133,466 and the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms \$93,799,753. Texas is the first state in the production of cotton. In 1909 it produced 25.3 per cent of the total for the United States; and the value of this crop, including seed, was \$188,673,954. The state's pro-

duction of cotton in 1914 was 4,592,112 equivalent 500-pound bales, or about one-fourth of the total yield in the United States.

The aggregate value of the mineral products of Texas in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was \$30,363,426, of which nearly half—\$14,942,848—represented the value of 20,068,184 barrels of petroleum. In the production of this commodity the state ranked fourth with respect to quantity and sixth with respect to value.

The value of merchandise exported from the various Texas ports during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, was \$289,156,195, and the value of merchandise imported through the same ports in that year was \$31,070,840.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In 1914, measured by the value of the products of its manufacturing industries, \$361,279,303, Texas ranked fifteenth among the states and, with an average of 74,853 wage earners employed in such industries, it ranked twenty-third in this respect. In 1899 the state ranked twenty-fifth in value of products and twenty-seventh in average number of wage earners. The proportion which the manufactures of the state represented of the total value of products of manufacturing industries in the United States advanced from eight-tenths of 1 per cent in 1899 to 1.5 per cent in 1914.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Texas for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

Table 1	-	MANUFACTURING	3 industries.		PER CENT OF INCREASE.1					
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904			
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	11, 474 74, 853 335, 791 \$283, 543, 820 59, 179, 344 14, 357, 967 44, 821, 377	4, 588 84, 575 4, 490 9, 849 70, 282, 471 \$216, 875, 579 48, 774, 827 10, 887, 555 37, 907, 272 1, 324, 435 272, 895, 635 272, 895, 635 94, 717, 120	3, 158 57, 892 3, 073 5, 763 49, 006 104, 637 \$115, 664, 871 30, 586, 651 6, 117, 700 24, 468, 942 1, 456, 004 11, 604, 701 91, 603, 630 156, 528, 389 58, 924, 759	3, 107 (2) (2) (2) (3) (8) (8) (9) (16, 157 (803, 655, 616 (10, 880, 357 (2) 918, 676 (6, 911, 681 (2) (2) (3) (4) (3) (4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (5) (4) (4) (5) (5) (4) (4) (5) (5) (5) (6) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8	21.3	45.3 46.1 46.3 71.2 43.1 71.6 87.5 59.5 77.6 54.9 -9.0				

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

8 Excluding internal revenue.

This table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of Texas in most respects show a lower rate of increase during the five-year period 1909-1914

than during the preceding periods 1904-1909 and 1899-1904. For the three census periods, however, a satisfactory percentage of increase is shown for each

² Figures not available.

item except contract work. As amount paid for | contract work depends upon the methods of operation and not upon the magnitude of the transactions, the decrease has no significance.

During the decade 1904 to 1914 the value of manufactures in Texas increased at a much greater rate than for the United States as a whole. For this period the increase in the number of establishments was 61 per cent; in average number of wage earners employed, 52.6 per cent; in value of products, 140 per cent; and in value added by manufacture, 83.5 per cent. For the five-year period from 1909 to 1914 the corresponding percentages were 10.8 per cent, 6.6 per cent, 32.4 per cent, and 14.2 per cent, respectively.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914 and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2				CENSUS OF 1	914,					P	er cen	r of in	CREASE	,1		
	Num-	Wage c	arners.	Value of pro	ducts.	Value add manufac	ed by ture.	(aver	ago carr ago nun	ors aber).	Valu	o of pro	ducts.	Valı ma	ie adde nufacti	d by
industry.	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Aver- age num- ber,	Per cent distri-	Amount.	Per cent distri- bu- tion.	Amount.	Por cont distri- bu- tion.	1909- 1914	1904~ 1909	1899- 1904	1909- 1914	1904~ 1909	1899- 1904	1000- 1014	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
All industries	5,084	74,853	100.0	\$361,270,303	100.0	\$108,135,042	100.0	6.6	43.1	27.1	32,4	81.3	62.0	14.2	60.7	53.0
Slaughtering and meat packing Oil, cottonseed, and cake Fiour-mill and gristmill products Lumber and timber products. Cars and general shop construction and	Į .	8,491 4,471 1,300 10,950	4.7 6.0 1.7 26.7	52,990,000 41,044,089 35,110,301 28,740,014	14.7 11.6 9.7 8.0	8,532,880 6,768,113 5,537,114 17,100,884	7.0 5.3 5.1 15.8	-4,1 45.5 6,0 -15,1	80. 2 12. 2 23. 3 60. 8	387.7 10.5 44.6 17.4	24.6 40.2 8,1 10.7	172. 3 60. 0 47. 1 70. 6	300.1 33.5 84.8 6.2	66.7 -10.9 44.6 -19.3	152. 5 123. 8 22. 7 52. 2	176.7 -20.3 68.2 48.9
repairs by steam-fallroad companies. Printing and publishing 2. Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, mait Bread and other bakery products. Rice, cleaning and polishing.	1,188 177 13 530 10	4,000 3,030 958 1,949 845	14.6 6.3 4.0 1.3 2.6 0.5	15,276,387 15,051,260 8,782,481 8,470,630 7,503,208 7,216,359	4, 2 4, 2 2, 4 2, 3 2, 1 2, 0	9,207,050 11,054,001 4,761,307 5,541,942 3,301,461 850,172	8,6 10.2 4.4 5.1 3.1 0.8	11.6 6.4 3.8 25.2 40.1 19.8	13.8 28.0 40.6 22.2 63.5 -0.5	29.5 34.5 45.2 7.0 86.2	29.0 8.8 31.0 41.3 —11.4	27.6 48.0 55.8 55.6 74.2 75.5	26.0 70.0 83.8 54.4 134.0	25.9 13.1 16.2 49.4 -16.7	30.3 44.7 46.3 55.9 73.4 -9.9	35.2 67.1 82.1 49.7 109.9
Ice, manufactured. Food preparations. Cotton goods. Leather goods Coffee, rossting and grinding.	255 26 12 87 36	1,926 317 1,875 040 145	2.6 0.4 2.5 0.9 0.2	5,328,302 4,051,956 3,754,785 3,567,371 3,325,861	1.5 1.1 1.0 1.0 0.9	3,668,772 720,425 1,111,507 1,085,049 773,103	3.4 0.7 1.0 1.0 0.7	34.0 11.6 17.9 -11.2 7.4	65. 4 85. 6 60. 1 -3. 6	40.6 0.9 15.0	38.6 -22.5 83.4 -17.0 40.4	84.5 1,294.4 77.4 29.2 812.3	76.0 621.2 32.2 24.3	33,3 10,9 8,8 -28,0 59,0	82.1 291.0 79.6 15.0 1,057.1	74.0 690.5 1.8 20.7
Wood preserving. Confectionery Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products. Coment. Butter.	81 46 51	350 773 1,811 583 174	0.5 1.0 2.4 0.8 0.2	3,095,503 2,505,310 2,378,410 2,331,094 2,280,770	0.9 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0	454,311 1,113,204 1,444,636 1,067,210 528,779	0.4 1.0 1.3 1.0 0.5	-16.1 7.8 -23.1 61.0	37.2 46.6 54.3	46.4 17.0	-19.8 4.7 -24.3 172.6 245.6	156.8 112.2 92.5 947.6	49.6 34.6 -22.2	-16.4 12.2 -33.8 136.1 306.9	106.1 103.7 82.4	40.3 28.2 -53.3
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work. Gas, illuminating and heating. Clothling, mon's Mineral and soda waters. Marble and stone work.	247 27 18 202	728 613 1,062 545 464	1.0 0.8 1.4 0.7 0.0	2,238,381 2,185,114 2,086,136 1,913,375 1,366,901	0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4	1,221,701 1,410,657 801,533 1,010,887 843,771	1.1 1.3 0.8 1.0 0.8	$\begin{array}{c c} -0.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 7.1 \\ 36.2 \\ -23.3 \end{array}$	57.6 250.6 24.0 74.9	42. 2 30. 0 -4. 4	1.1 32.9 18.6 49.0 -5.3	85.3 128.6 30.5 85.5	58. 5 80. 2 53. 8 -8. 8	7.8 28.9 6.6 24.7 -10.3	79.8 110.5 25.3 96.9	63.6 82.5 54.8 -13,4
Furniture and refrigerators Cauning and preserving Mattresses and spring beds Confectionery (ico cream). Cooperage	30 22 59 78 6	505 213 283 207 218	0.8 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.3	1,278,028 1,210,969 1,059,587 1,020,047 769,101	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2	761,578 580,630 457,916 427,278 174,434	0.7 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.2	-15.1 34.8 21.5 -10.3	138.4 32.8 -25.1	93.4 111.6 27.7	-15.5 143.2 61.1 7.0	207.9 50.0 -5.0 -3.0	165.4 136.3 117.3	2.0 95.6 54.7 -24.7	159.4 139.5 -0.3	169. 2 123. 3 72. 0
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies Fertilizers. Paving materials. Turpentine and resin.	61 19 8 18 6	583 101 307 809	0.2 0.8 0.1 0.5 1.1	730,891 734,566 638,277 618,216 608,374	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	452,004 460,766 271,828 319,685 510,098	0,4 0,4 0,3 0,3 0,5	-20.0 153.5 200.4			-27.0 164.4 1,019.3 178.9			-25.0 195.6 3,300.0 189.8		
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes. Brass and bronze products. Carriages and wagons and materials. Wall plaster Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.	66 7 32 3	344 91 205 200 168	0.4 0.1 0.3 0.3	601, 973 404, 763 488, 741 487, 617 473, 524	0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	361, 689 143, 637 832, 429 317, 620 194, 874	0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3	1.5 -18.8 -50.2	-2.3 95.3	14.5 -27.2	18.3 -4.4 -41.1 523.7	-7.5 125.5 49.0	4.6 27.3 59.5	10.7 -31.1 -35.0 	-3.5 114.7 20.0	5.0
Brooms from broom corn. Vinegar. Awnings, tents, and sails. Sait. All other industries.	91	177 28 108 140 6,753	0.2 (3) 0.1 0.2 9.0	450, 550 455, 402 428, 823 424, 869 84, 722, 670	0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 23.5	195,178 227,150 140,003 108,021	0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 11.6	-3.8 -13.6	33.3 5.8	-9.9	16, 8 369, 1 38, 4 4, 4	52.7 78.2 16.0	36.6	6.5 272.1 53.3 3.7	58.6 37.3 22.4	84.5

Percentages are based on figures in Table 32; a minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

Does not include printing and publishing, music (2 establishments), to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Separate statistics are presented in this table for 44 industries, or industry groups, each of which reported products valued at more than \$400,000 in 1914. These industries include 1 with products exceeding \$50,000,000 in value, 5 with products between

\$15,000,000 and \$50,000,000, 5 with products between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, 18 with products between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and 15 with products valued at less than \$1,000,000 but more than \$400,000. Among those included in the table under

"all other industries" are petroleum refining, smelting and refining copper, sugar refining, the manufacture of bags other than paper, the making of cordials and flavoring sirups, each having products valued at more than \$1,000,000, and the manufacture of felt goods, with a product of more than \$400,000. These 6 industries could not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations.

The industries shown in the table are arranged in the order of their importance by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably from that given if based on the average number of wage earners or the value added by manufacture. Petroleum refining, one of the industries statistics for which can not be shown, ranked first in the state in the value of its products, while copper smelting and refining ranked among the first 10 industries. Slaughtering and meat packing, which ranked second in value of products, was fifth in average number of wage earners and fourth in value added by manufacture. Cottonseed oil and cake ranked third in value of products, fourth in average number of wage earners, and fifth in value added by manufacture. Flour-mill and gristmill products, fourth in value of products, held seventh place in value added by manufacture and twelfth in average number of wage earners. Lumber and timber products, fifth in value of products, was first in both average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The rank of the slaughtering and meat-packing and flour and grist mill industries in average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture is much lower in proportion to the value of the product than is the case with most other industries.

Compared with the ranking in 1909, there were a number of changes in 1914. Petroleum refining, which ranked fifth as measured by value of products in 1909, advanced to first place in 1914, slaughtering and meat packing dropping to second; oil, cottonseed, and cake, holding fourth place in 1909, held third in 1914; flour-mill and gristmill products and lumber and timber products, ranking second and third, respectively, in 1909, ranked fourth and fifth in 1914; steam-railroad repair shops, the manufacture of foundry products, and of malt liquors are the only industries among the 10 most important that held the same rank in both census years—sixth, ninth, and tenth, respectively.

The greatest relative increases in value of products from 1909 to 1914 were shown for fertilizers, 1,019.3 per cent; shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building, 523.7 per cent; vinegar, 369.1 per cent; and butter 245.6 per cent.

Petroleum, refining.—This, the most important industry in Texas in 1914 with respect to value of products, represented more than one-eighth of the total petroleum refined in the United States in that year. The principal products were gasoline; illuminating,

fuel, and lubricating oils; greases; and paraffin wax. The figures, however, can not be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes establishments doing wholesale slaughtering and meat packing and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage exclusively. It does not, however, include the numerous retail establishments where a large number of animals are slaughtered for local trade. At the 1914 census 18 establishments were engaged in slaughtering and meat packing and 3 in the making of sausage. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the total value of products of this industry shows an increase of \$10,460,254, or 24.6 per cent, while the average number of wage earners decreased by 148, or 4.1 per cent.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—The statistics include those for all establishments engaged primarily in extracting oil from cotton seed or refining crude cotton-seed oil. Texas ranked first in the manufacture of cottonseed oil. In 1914 it contributed 19.8 per cent of the total value of cottonseed products reported for the United States, as compared with 20.2 per cent in 1909. From 1909 to 1914 the number of wage earners increased by 45.5 per cent and the value of products by 40.2 per cent.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry does not include custom mills grinding exclusively for toll or local consumption, or factories making fancy cereals or breakfast foods as a chief product. There were increases in number of wage earners and value of products during the five-year period, but a decrease in number of establishments. The value of the products of this industry formed 9.7 per cent of the total for all manufactures of the state, a slightly smaller proportion than in 1909, when it was 11.9 per cent.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry embraces not only logging operations, sawmills, and planing mills, but also includes the manufacture of wooden packing boxes and window and door screens and weather strips. As compared with 1909, a decrease of 26.5 per cent in number of establishments is shown in 1914, 15.1 per cent in number of wage earners, 10.7 per cent in value of products, and 19.3 per cent in value added by manufacture. These decreases are due to a depression in the industry and also, to some extent, to the fact that some of the smaller mills reported as engaged in merchant sawing in 1909 were doing only custom work in 1914 and, therefore, were not enumerated.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents the work done in the car shops of steam-railroad companies and is largely confined to repairs to rolling stock and equipment. It does not include minor repairs made in roundhouses. The value of the product is the value of the work performed, and this increased from \$13,358,948 in 1909 to \$15,276,387 in 1914, or 14.4 per

cent. The average number of wage earners employed increased by 11.6 per cent for the five year period 1909 to 1914.

Printing and publishing.—All establishments primarily engaged in printing and publishing newspapers, periodicals, and books, job printing, bookbinding and blank-book making, lithographing, and engraving are included under this head. Two establishments engaged in printing and publishing music are excluded in order to avoid disclosure of individual operations. There were 1,188 establishments reported for the industry in 1914, an increase of 11.3 per cent over 1909, while the value of products increased 29.9 per cent.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—Table 3 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

In 1914 the total number of persons engaged in manufactures was 91,114, of whom 74,853, or 82.2 per cent, were wage earners; 8,540, or 9.4 per cent, proprietors and officials; and 7,721, or 8.5 per cent, clerks. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over

94.3 per cent were males and 5.7 per cent were females.

Table 3		PERSON	dai Uni	ed in Ma Ustines		URING
Class.	Cen- sus year.			Fo-	Per ed	
		Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fo- male.
All classes	1014	91,114	85,700	5,414	94. 1	5.0
	1909	84,575	79,696	4,879	94. 2	5.8
Proprietors and officials	1914	8,540	8,359	181	97. 9	2.1
	1909	7,911	7,763	148	98. 1	1.0
Proprietors and firm members Salaried officers of corporations Superlatendents and managers	1914	4,787	4,638	149	96. 9	3.1
	1909	4,496	4,373	123	97. 3	2.7
	1914	1,124	1,100	15	98. 7	1.3
	1909	940	020	11	98. 8	1.2
	1914	2,629	2,012	17	99. 4	0.6
	1909	2,475	2,461	14	99. 4	0.6
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees,	1914	7, 721	6,794	027	88.0	12.0
	1909	6, 434	5,808	620	90.3	9.7
Wago carners (average number)	1914	74, 853	70,547	4,306	94. 2	5.8
	1900	70, 230	66,125	4,105	94. 2	5.8
16 years of age and over	1914	74, 315	70,076	4, 239	94. 3	5.7
	1909	68, 974	65,002	3, 882	94. 4	5.6
	1914	538	471	67	87. 5	12.5
	1909	1, 256	1,033	223	82. 2	17.8

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Table 4	н	PER	SONS ENGAG	ED IN MA	NUFACTU	RING INDU	STRIES.		
~. ~ .	Per cont o	fineroase,1	1909-1914.		1	Per cont di	stribution	1.	
CLASS,	PRI . P. 19			Tot	al.	Ma	le.	Fem	ale.
	Total.	Male.	Female.	1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909
All classes	7.7	7.5	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Propriotors and officials. Propriotors and firm mombers. Salarical officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers. Clorks and other subordinate salaried employees. Wage carners (average number). 16 years of age and over. Under 10 years of age.	0.5 10.6 6.2 20.0 6.6	7.7 6.0 19.4 6.1 17.0 6.7 7.8 -54.4	22.3 21.1 (2) (2) 48.1 4.9 9.2 70.0	9.4 5.8 1.2 2.0 8.5 82.2 81.6 0.6	9.4 5.8 1.1 2.0 7.6 83.0 81.5		9.7 5.5 1.2 8.1 7.3 83.0 81.7	3.3 2.8 0.3 0.3 17.1 70.5 78.3 1.2	8.0 2.5 0.2 0.3 12.8 84.1 79.6 4.6

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

This table shows increases for the five-year period in the number of employees in each of the classes except wage earners under 16 years of age; this class, however, was small, 538, or six-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number of persons engaged in 1914, and 1,256, or 1.5 per cent, in 1909. Wage earners over 16 years of age formed by far the largest class, 81.6 per cent of the total persons engaged in manufacturing industries in 1914 and 81.5 per cent in 1909.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See "Explanation of terms".) Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

The number of employees in each class shows an increase at each successive census, the larger per-

² Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

centages of increase being shown for the five-year period 1904–1909. A slight increase is shown in the proportion of salaried employees in 1914 as compared with 1909, and a slight decrease in the number of proprietors, probably accounted for by changes in organization.

Table 5	PERSO:	ns eng/	GED IN	MANU	FACT	JRING	INDUS	TRIES.
CLASS.	1	Number		dis	or cer	nt ion.		ent of
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909- 1914	1904- 1909
Total. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage carners (average).	11, 474	84,575 4,498 9,849 70,230	3, 073 5, 753	5.3 12.6	5. 3 11. 6	5.3 9.9	6. 5 16. 5	71. 2

The average number of wage earners employed, and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age, are given in Table 6 for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows for some of the important industries a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

Table 6] [w	AGE EAI	NERS.	"
			Per ce	nt of to	otaI.
INDUSTRY.	Consus year.	Aver- age num- ber.1	16 years	of ago	Un- der 16
			Male.	Fe- male.	years of age.
All industries	1914 1909 1904	74,853 70,230 49,066	,93.6 92.7 93.3	5.7 5.5 5.1	0.7 1.8 1.7
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	1,949 1,391	80.7 71.2	17.0 25.7	2.3 3.0
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914 1909	1,811 2,355	98.8 98.0		1.2 2.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.	1914 1909	583 230	100.0 100.0		
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 1909	10,915 9,782	100.0 99.9	{2 2}	(2) (2)
Cement	1914 1909	583 302	100.0 100.0		
Clothing, mon's	1914 1909	1,062 992	7.0 8.1	93.0 88.7	3.2
Confectionery	1914 1909	773 717	54.1 51.2	45.4 44.3	0.5 4.5
Copper, tin, and sheet-from work	1914 1909	728 733	98.4 97.5		1.0 2.5
Cotton goods	1914 1909	1,875 1,590	64.3 53.1	32.4 32.7	3.3 14.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914 1909	1,300 1,216	99.9 99.3	0.1 0.2	0.4
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914 1909	3,036 2,925	99.3 99.2	0.3 0.1	0.6
Furniture and refrigerators	1914 1909	595 701	97.3 95.5	2.4 2.2	0.8 2.8
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914 1909	613 575	99.7 100.0	0.2	0.2
Ice, manufactured	1914 1909	1,926 1,437	98.3 99.4		1.7
Leather goods	1914 1909	640 721	97.3 97.1	2.3 1.7	0.3
Liquors, malt	1914 1909	958 765	100.0 90.9	<u>ö.i</u>	ļ
Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	19,956 23,518	99, 5 98, 5	0.3 0.2	0.2
Mineral and soda waters	1914 1909	545 400	93.0 95.0	1.3 1.1	5.7
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914 1909	4,471 3,073	99,8 99,9	0.2 0.1	
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	4,690 4,408	84.8 80.3	11.6 13.9	3.6
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914 1909	3,491 3,639	91.8 91.7	7.9 6.4	0.1
Turpentine and rosin	1914 1909	809 219	96.8 100.0		3.
All other industries	1014 1909	11,544 8,481	90.6 87.9	8.8 10.3	0. 1.

¹ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms."

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For all industries combined, the proportions which male and female wage earners 16 years of age and over represented of the total show a slight increase

during the decade 1904-1914, while that for children under 16 years of age decreased from 1.7 per cent in 1904 to seven-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914.

Of the 22 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 14 show increases from 1909 to 1914 in the proportion of males and 10 show increases in the proportion of females, while in only 4-gas illuminating and heating; ice, manufactured; mineral and soda waters; and turpentine and rosin-were there increases in the proportions of children under 16 years of age. In one industry—men's clothing women constituted 93 per cent of the total number of wage earners; in the manufacture of confectionery and cotton goods the female wage earners over 16 years of age were 45.4 per cent and 32.4 per cent, respectively, of the total for the industry. In both of these industries the percentage of women was larger than in 1909, while the proportion of children employed showed a decided decrease. The largest number of children under 16 years of age employed in any industry in 1914 was 171, reported for printing and publishing, but this number was less, both actually and proportionately, than in 1909.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the 24 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, classified according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 8 gives percentages of increase from census to census, based on the figures in Table 7, for cities where per cent of increase can be computed.

Of the cities shown in the table, two gave employment to more than 5,000 wage earners, one to more than 4,000, and six other cities to more than 1,000 wage earners each. In every city the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was greatly in excess of that of females; in fact, there was none having the proportion of males as low as 80 per cent in 1914. Only five cities for which comparative figures are given show a larger proportion of female wage earners over 16 years of age in 1914 than in 1909, but with one exception the number of these wage earners was small. Dallas employed the largest number of females and they formed 18.6 per cent of the total number for the city. The women in this city were for the most part employed in the manufacture of men's clothing, bakery products, bags other than paper, and confectionery. Fort Worth ranks third in the number of female wage earners employed, and they formed 15.1 per cent of the wage earners of the city, and were employed largely in the clothing and confectionery industries.

A majority of the cities show decreases from 1909 to 1914 in both numbers and proportions of wage earners under 16 years of age, the exceptions being Denison, Palestine, Sherman, and Tyler. Four cities reported no wage earners under 16 years of age in 1914.

Table 7					Aver	age nu	MBER	OF WA	GE EA	RNER	я ім і	MANU	FACTUI	ung n	DUSTE	ues.					-
					16 yes	ars of ag	o and o	ver.								Por ce	nt of to	otal.			Colombia, etc. emile.
CITY.	-	Total.			Mala						er 16 of age	yoars		16 ye	ers of s	igo and	over.		Und	ler 18	Prance
					Male.			Female	3.					Male.		Female.			of age.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1014	1909	1904	1914	1900	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Abilono. Amarillo. Austin. Beaumont Brownsville.	107 311 891 1,073 76	754 863 51	041	04 297 830 1,053 71	683 832 47	515	13 14 57 12 1	66 20 4	120	4 8 4	5 11	8	87.9 95.5 93.2 98.1 93.4	90.6 90.4 92.2	80,3	12.1 4.5 6.4 1.1 1.3	8.8 2.3 7.8	18.7	0.4 0.7 5.3	0.7	0.9
Cieburne	886 5,284 954 2,347 2,308	825 4,892 833 1,752 2,050	3,445 725 1,158 1,423	855 4,251 908 2,255 1,945	820 3,889 795 1,556 1,672	2,710 708 950 1,299	30 981 36 83 349	870 37 143 361	588 17 200 106	1 52 10 9 14	123 1 53 26	147 8 18	96.5 80.5 95.2 96.1 84.3	99.4 79.7 95.4 88.8 81.2	78.7 97.7 82.0 91.3	3.4 18.6 3.8 3.5 15.1	0.1 17.8 4.4 8.2 17.5	17.1 2.3 17.3 7.4	0.1 1.0 1.0 0.4 0.6	0.5 2.5 0.1 3.0 1.3	4,3 0.7 1.3
Galveston	1,166	1,094 5,338 213 977 745	761 5,056 515	1,264 5,168 270 1,150 635	040 4,820 202 958 737	633 4,750 512	133 418 6 6	124 450 8 7 7	108 240 3	13 21 1 7	30 62 3 12 1	20 57	89, 6 92, 2 100, 0 09, 4 98, 0	85.9 90.4 94.8 98.1 98.1	83.2 93.9 99.4	9.4 7.5 0.6 0.9	11.3 8.4 3.8 0.7 0.9	14.2 4.9 0.6	0.9 0.4 0.1 1.1	2.7 1.2 1.4 1.2 0.1	2.6 1.1
Paris San Angelo San Antonio Sherman Templo	513 161 4,083 380 342	541 115 3,105 273 366	2,457 1 307	443 153 3,528 327 318	478 112 2,602 232 333	2,204 1 276	68 6 541 55 24	53 3 481 39 20	205 25	2 2 14 7	10 22 2 7	48 6	86.4 95.0 80.4 84.1 93.0	88.4 97.4 83.8 85.0 91.0	89.7 89.0	13.3 3.7 13.3 14.1 7.0	9.8 2.6 15.5 14.3 7.1	8.3 8.1	0.4 1.2 0.3 1.8	1.8 0.7 0.7 1.9	2.0 2.0 2.0
Texarkana Tyler Waco. Wichita Falls	955 500 1,125 377	484 1,033	947	921 434 977 361	442 820	711	20 62 138 3	40 143	206	14 10 10 10	61	30	96.4 85.8 86.8 95.8	91.3 80.0	75.1	2.1 12.3 12.3 0.8	8.3 13.8	21.8	1.5 2.0 0.9 3.4	0.4 6.2	3.2

¹ Figures do not agree with those published because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

The highest percentage of increase during the last five-year period in total number of wage earners, 42.5 per cent, is shown for Sherman; the next highest, 40 per cent, for San Angelo; the third highest, 34 per

cent, for El Paso. The greatest percentage of increase during the decade 1904–1914, 102.7 per cent, is shown for El Paso, and the next highest, 85.3 per cent, for Galveston.

Table 8	PER CENT		BE IN AVE EARNER		mber of		PER CENT O		e in aver E earner		BER OF
CITY.	Period.	Total.	16 year and	s of ago over.	Under 16	CITY.	Period.	Total.	16 year and	s of ago over.	Under 16
			Male.	Female.	yoars of ago.				Male.	Female,	years of age.
Austin	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	39. 0 18. 2 17. 6	01. 2 21. 5 32. 6	-52.5 -13.0 -45.0		Laredo	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	-47. 6 20. 8 -58. 6	-47.3 33.7 -60.5		
Beaumont	1909-1914	24.3	26.6			Marshall	1909-1914	19.3	21.0		
Cleburne	1909-1914	7.4	4.3		[Palestine	1909-1914	-13.0	-13.8		[
Dallas	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	53. 4 8. 2 41. 7	56. 9 9. 3 43. 5	06.8 12.8 48.0	64. 6 57. 7 10. 3	Paris San Angolo	1909-1914 1909-1914	-5. 2 40. 0	-7.3 86.6		
Denison	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	31. 6 14. 5 14. 9	28. 2 14. 2 12. 3	111.8 -2.7 117.6		Sau Antonio	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	66. 2 31. 5 26. 4	60. 1 · 35. 6 18. 1	103. 9 12. 5 134. 6	
El Paso	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	102.7 34.0 51.3	137. 4 44. 9 63. 8	-58.5 -42.0 -28.5		Sherman	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	26.7 42.5 —11.1	18.5 40.9 —15.9		
Fort Worth	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	62. 2 12. 1 44. 7	49. 7 16. 3 28. 7	-3.3		Temple	,1909-1914 1909-1914	-6.6 4.5	-4.5 -1.8	1	
Galveston	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	85.3 28.9 43.8	00. 7 34. 5 48. 5	23. 1 7. 3 14. 8		Waco	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	18.8 8.9 9.1	37. 4 18. 3 16. 2	-33.0 -3.5 -30.6	
Houston	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	10. 9 5. 0 5. 6	8.8 7.1 1.6	67. 9 7. 1 80. 7							

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100,

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909,

and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

Table 9	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES,												
MONTH.	1	Number,		Per cent	ofmaxi	mum.							
-	1914	1900	1904	1914	1909	1904							
January February March April May June July August Soptember October November December	76, 963 75, 559 74, 217 73, 261 72, 210 73, 078 75, 779 76, 587 76, 587 76, 588 73, 584 74, 318	68, 563 66, 485 68, 082 67, 772 66, 079 68, 037 69, 153 69, 192 73, 196 75, 291 76, 648 75, 258	49, 280 48, 023 47, 847 46, 719 46, 818 46, 712 47, 209 47, 982 50, 203 52, 840 53, 166 51, 924	100. 0 98. 1 96. 4 95. 2 93. 8 94. 9 98. 4 99. 5 100. 0 98. 2 95. 7	90. 6 87. 9 90. 0 89. 6 87. 4 89. 9 91. 5 96. 8 99. 5 100. 0 99. 5	92. 7 90. 3 90. 3 87. 9 88. 3 87. 9 88. 8 90. 3 100. 6							

¹ The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month,

In 1914, January shows the highest average number of wage earners, practically the same number

being reported for September also. The minimum number was reported for May, and formed 93.8 per cent of the number shown for January. In 1909 and 1904 the month of maximum employment was November, and the months of minimum employment, May and June, respectively. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum numbers in any one of the three census years, was 9,569, shown for 1909.

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the 24 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

														===
Table 10	[Month	of maxi	num ein	ploymen	t for enc	h indust	ry and c	RNERS: 1 ity is ind ic figures	licated b	y boldf a	ace figur	es and t	hat of m	nimum
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Aver-		Nu	nber em	ployad o	u 15th de	y of the	month o	r neares	t represe	ntative	day.		Per cent
	number em- ployed during year,	Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	Au- gust.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	December.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
All industries	74,853	76, 993	75, 559	74, 217	73, 261	72,210	73,078	75,779	76, 587	76,983	75,588	73,654	74,318	93.8
Bread and other bakery products Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products Cars and general shop construction and repairs by	1,949 1,811	1,885 1,802	1,927 1,803	1,940 1,947	1,950 2,018	1,895 2,008	1,923 2,025	1,946 2,044	2,054 1,999	1,959 1,679	1,977 1,592	1,954 1,445	1,980 1,370 532	91.7 67.0 82.1
Bread and other bakery products. Brick, tile, pottery, and other chy products. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cement.	583 10,915 583	606 11,118 527	643 11,015 436	10,098 468	569 10,641 519	590 10,410 474	648 10,545 720	581 10,987 714	557 11, 190 692	548 11,163 651	570 11,085 648	10,832 541	10,996 606	93. 0 60. 6
Clothing, men's. Confectionery Copper, tin, and sheet-fron work. Cotton goods. Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1,062 773 728 1,875 1,300	1,125 733 709 1,812 1,307	1,155 781 703 1,811 1,288	1,150 788 706 1,830 1,261	1,155 768 738 1,873 1,246	1,104 760 744 1,839 1,271	1,111 737 765 1,846 1,285	1,077 730 752 1,888 1,314	1,080 766 746 1,910 1,379	986 701 747 1,867 1,355	982 806 719 1,943 1,308	908 809 691 1,912 1,295	916 807 716 1,960 1,291	78.2 90.2 90.3 92.4 90.4
Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating Lee, manufactured. Leather goods.	3,036 505 613 1,926 640	3,191 705 559 1,250 720	3,166 730 516 1,278 709	3,218 743 549 1,425 602	3,304 711 550 1,808 626	3,342 680 591 2,202 650	3,174 662 569 2,635 656	3,162 660 626 2,810 669	3,076 611 620 2,761 579	2,940 423 582 2,530 515	2,702 418 685 1,855 480	2,585 588 718 1,365 560	2,572 400 791 1,193 824	77.0 52.2 65.2 42.5 62.5
Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Printing and publishing.		20, 859 471 6, 240 4, 738	885 20,810 455 4,821 4,650	20,597 484 2,991 4,704	017 20,712 478 1,828 4,707	087 20,385 492 1,344 4,727	1,018 20,345 486 1,297 4,692	1,094 21,536 476 1,678 4,699	1,059 21,190 459 3,018 4,620	1,019 19,247 469 6,916 4,641	1,008 18,192 449 7,801 4,709	891 17,524 434 7,958 4,680	18,035 416 7,760 4,707	78.5 81.4 84.3 16.3 07.5
Rice, cleaning and polishing. Slaughtering and ment packing. Turpenthe and resin Wood preserving. All other industries	345 3,491 809 350 10, 930	3,660 862 430 10,306	3,812 704 389 10,459	3,867 803 411 10,723	3,622 701 433 10,881	3,368 818 346 10,924	3,172 826 283 11,517	3,171 848 373 11,813	2,945 862 340 11,914	271	376 3,618 756 302 10,607	3,789 731 291 10,374	3,722 789 831 10,266	26.1 76.2 84.8 62.6 86.2
Total for cities	31,789	32,552	32,308	31,902	31,721	31,604	31,354	32,128	32, 121	32,038	31,520	30,831	81,389	94, 7
Abilene. Amarillo. Austin Belumont. Brownsville.	107 311 891 1,073 76	112 315 935 1,158 66	110 302 942 1,195 63	98 307 952 1,190 65	111 298 858 1,180 70	100 321 855 991 70	114 278 879 1,035	90 308 859 1,029 78	96 323 863 1,013 89	322 906 991	107 323 912 1,038	318 861 1,002	1,054	69.8 86.1 89.6 82.9 70.8
CLEBURNE DALLAN DENISON EL PASO FORT WORTH	886	801 5,433 832 2,269 2,280	915 5,479 841 2,256 2,250	5,570 812 2,312 2,326	878 5,537 832 2,402 2,369	859 5,506 775 2,465 2,356	868 5,432 864 2,397 2,361	2,393	827 5, 383 1, 078 2, 413 2, 401	4,981 1,154		2 4,786 1,057 2 2,249	1,940	85.9 67.0 91.2 89.9
Galveston Houston Laredo. Marshall. Palestine,	1,410 5,607 270 1,166 648	1,417 6,037 269 1,188 704	1,391 5,774 265 1,178 765	1,346 5,520 276 1,197 687	1,345 5,582 297 1,171 489	1,407 5,790 300 1,119 886	1,403 5,576 296 1,104 443	5,550 264 1,131	1,14	5,619 5 249	5,519 27: 1,180	5,318 3 251 3 1,211	3 5,439 L <i>2,45</i> L 1,204	88.1 81.7 91.2 48.3
Paris San Angelo. San Annonio. Sierman. Temple.	513 161 4,083 389 342	527 147 4,114 382 387	594 143 4,082 408 324	507 146 4,021 424 #88	532 154 3,960 371 292	1 374	3,985	176 4,146 4 453	17 3 4,22 4 41	4 178 6 4,133 2 382 9 410	3 4,14 4,14 5 88 6 37	4 156 8 4,146 7 373 4 376	158 3 4,091 3 378 3 375	79.8 93.4 72.2 69.4
Texarkana, Tyler Waco Wichita Falls	055 506 1,125 377	1,030 472 1,219 368	977 516 1,173 357	1,053 512 1,102 337	1,032 526 1,097 338	1,063	503 1,110	517	7 49	$ \begin{array}{c c} 9 & 524 \\ 6 & 1,199 \end{array} $	50	7 480 3 1,100	514	89.7 87.2

Of the industries shown in Table 10, oil, cotton seed and cake and rice, cleaning and polishing show the greatest fluctuation in number of wage earners reported, but as these are seasonal industries this fluctuation is not abnormal. The greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing, while steam-railroad repair shops ranked second in this respect. For each of five other industries, bread and other bakery products, cotton goods, copper, tin, and sheet-iron work, confectionery, and flour-mill and gristmill products the fluctuation was less than 10 per cent.

San Antonio, the largest city in Texas, shows the greatest stability of employment, the least number employed representing 93.4 per cent of the greatest. In El Paso, Galveston, and Marshall, the minimum number employed was in each case more than 90 per cent of the maximum. In three other cities, Abilene,

Denison, and Temple, the corresponding percentages were less than 70. Palestine shows the greatest fluctuation, the percentage that the minimum number formed of the maximum for this city being only 48.3, due largely to the curtailment of work during April, May, and June in the railroad repair shops of the town.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 11 the average number of wage earners reported for, 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries, have been classified according to the number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given, for 1914 only for all industries combined in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or smaller number of hours.

Table 11				AVERA	GE NUMBE	R OF WAC	E EARNE	₹8.		
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.		In este	blishmen	ts where t	ıo provalli	ng hours o	of labor po	or wook w	ore—
•	year.	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54	Between 54 and 60.	60	Between 60 and 72.	72	Over 72.
All industries.	1914 1000	74, 853 70, 230	12,374 6,575	1,684 1,850	16, 633 12, 945	2,765 2,981	28,679 30,583	5,577 8,318	4,693 4,188	2,448 2,784
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	1,040 1,801	179 60	21 6	422 125	94 11	1,030 882	155 201	23 56	25 50
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	1014 1900	1,811 2,355	138 20	27 31	174 222	44 43	1,428 1,907	128	4	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-rallroad companies.	1914 1909	583 230	92 34	11	15	7	131 89	159 106		168
Cars and general shop construction and ropairs by steam-rall road companies, $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right$	1914 1900	10,015 9,782	4,727 1,009	130 153	3, 180 5, 092	727	1,151 1,727	1,727 1,067		······
Cement	1914 1909	583 362					141 38	286		156 324
Clothing, men's	1014 1000	1,062 002	788 521	28 155	131 83	22	115 211			
Confectionery	1914 1900	773 717	15 22	114 2	215 64	233 72	186 545	12	10	
Copper, tan, and sheet-iron work	1914 1909	728 733	407 461	23	159 197	10	68 74	1		
Cotton goods	1914 1909	1,875 1,500	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		170		1,338 307	367 1,193		
Flour-mill and gristmili products	1914 1909	1,300 1,210	22 108	1	103	94	475 281	161 200	438 625	6
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914 1909	3,036 2,925	147 50	316 283	2, 160 1, 772	139 35	260 773	4	8	14
Furniture and refrigerators	1914 1909	505 701	171 17	4	252 480	21	168 183			
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914 1909	613 575	6 10		141 33	7 65	89 186	318 134	45	52 102
Tee, manufactured	1914 1909	1,020 1,437	12 36		30	75 46	187 121	445 97	280 181	908
Leather goods	1914 1909	640 721	9	4 1	523 32	42 382	62 300			
Liquors, malt	1014 1000	958 7 85	851 273	53	24	468	4 2	50		
Lumber and timber products	1014 1009	19, 950 23, 518	37n 032	406 355	965· 784	346 315	16,625 16,961	1,120 4,471	12	106
Marble and stone work	1914 1909	464 605	251 833	29 59	149 110	13 37	10,901 13 66	9		
Oil, cottonseed, and cake		4,471 3,073	33		18	63	341 206	280 110	3,736 2,565	33
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	4,690 4,408	2,946 2,191	204 608	923 759	332 320	200 261 497	22 29	2,505	159

Table 11—Continued.				AVERAC	E NUMBE	R OF WAG	E EARNER	s.		·
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Consus		In esta	blishment	s where th	e prevailit	ng hours o	f labor per	week w	ere
	year.	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54	Between 54 and 60.	60	Between 60 and 72.	72	Over 72.
Rice, cleaning and polishing.	1914 1909	345 430	16	18			37 164	153 160	121 106	
Slaughtering and meat packing	1914 1909	3,491 3,639	21 9	57	2,697 1,631		714 1,949	2		50
Turpentine and resin	1914 1909	809 210	100				809 119			
Wood preserving	1914 1909	850 417	15				350 363	39		
All other industries	1914 1909	10,930 7,429	, 1, 140 635	238 187	4, 197 1, 535	1,266 419	2,716 2,542	322 367	71 593	980 1,151
Total for cities	1914	31,789	9, 869	1,396	9,304	956	5,496	2, 627	1,305	836
ABILENE AMARILIO AUSTIN BEAUMONT BROWNSVILLE	1914 1914 1914 1914 1914	107 311 891 1,073 70	30 35 274 92	5 29	39 136 331 24	1 114 26 2	30 200 92 460 7	18 22 39 100 14	24 11 60 35 25	3 176
CLEBURNE. DALLAS. DENISON EL PASO. FORT WORTH.	1914 1914 1914 1914 1914	886 5, 284 954 2, 347 2, 308	26 988 808 763 984	643 . 30 . 173	51 2,146 42 812 280	6 62 105 119	1,075 19 424 519	129	16 141 11 15 43	63
Galveston Houston Laredo Marshall Palestine	. 1914	1,410 5,607 270 1,166 648	544 1,288 13 889 561	165	315 2,776 9 186 10	142 59 8	132 742 209 59 27	131	382 382 24 18	. 21
PARIS	. 1914 1914	513 161 4,083 380 342	80 73 1,347 94 45	223	72 31 1,528 32 74	7 167 14	235 26 291 97 17	24 328 56	117 85 00	82 11
TEXARKANA TYLER. WAGO WICHTA FALLS.		955 506 1,125 377	78 444 262 151	6	. 8	121	490 14 188 134	60	. 18	22

The figures in this table, for the state as a whole and for the selected industries, emphasize the tendency toward a shorter working day for wage earners. In 1909, 45, 873, or nearly two-thirds of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, whereas only 41,397, or a little more than one-half, were so employed in 1914. On the other hand, the number of wage earners in establishments where the prevailing hours were 54 or less per week increased from 21,376, or more than three-tenths of the total for the state in 1909, to 30,691, or more than two-fifths of the total in 1914.

Among the separate industries, the steam-railroad repair shops and breweries, show the greatest decrease in hours of labor. In 1909, in these industries the wage earners in establishments where the prevailing working hours were less than 54 per week formed 11.9 per cent and 35.7 per cent, of the total, respectively, but in 1914 these proportions had increased to 44.5 and 94.4, respectively.

Five industries in 1914—clothing, men's; copper, tin, and sheet-iron work; liquors, malt; marble and stone work; and printing and publishing—show a majority of the wage earners employed less than 54 hours a week; while six industries—electric-railroad

repair shops, cleaning and polishing rice, and the manufacture of cement, gas, ice, and cottonseed oil and cake—show a majority employed more than 60 hours per week.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners for the 24 cities—31,789—in 1914, 20,569 or 64.7 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 54 or less per week, while only 4,768, or 15 per cent, were in establishments in which the hours of labor were over 60 per week. For the three largest cities, the greatest number of wage earners was reported by those establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 54 per week, these wage earners with those working shorter hours together formed more than 70 per cent of the total for each city. In Denison, Marshall, Palestine, and Tyler, the greatest proportion of wage earners were employed 48 hours or less per week, these proportions being 84.7, 76.2, 86.6, and 87.7 per cent, respectively.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Texas were centralized in cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

In accepting the statistics in this table, it must be remembered that Brownsville, Cleburne, Marshall, San Angelo, and Temple, each having a population of 10,000 or more in 1909, were included with the outside

districts in 1904, and that Abilene, Amarillo, Texarkana, and Wichita Falls, each having a population of 10,000 and over at the census of 1914, were included with the outside districts at prior censuses. The table shows that in 1914 the 24 cities, which represent 18.8 per cent of the estimated population of the state, re-

ported 40.7 per cent of the total number of establishments, 42.5 per cent of the average number of wage earners, 49.8 per cent of the total value added by manufacture, and 38.7 per cent of the total value of products.

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Table 12				G	lties having	a vorui	LATION OF 10,	000 ок 0	VER.		DISTRICTS OU OF CITIES HA	VING A
	Census	A summanda	Total.		10,000 to 2	25,000.	25,000 to 1	00,000.	100,000 and	l over.	10,000 OR (
	year.	Aggregate.	Number or amount.	Por cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Por cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggre- gate.
Number of places	1914 1010 1000	24 20 11	24 20 11		15 12 6		6 8 5		3			
Population 1	1914 1910 1900	4, 257, 854 3, 896, 542 3, 048, 710	801, 465 620, 712 200, 308	18.8 15.9 9.8	*188,981 147,337 94,329	4.4 3.8 3.1	281,398 473,375 205,060	6.6 12.1 6.7	331,086	7.8	3,456,380 3,275,830 2,749,312	81.5 84.1 90.5
Number of establishments	1914 1909 1899	5,084 4,588 3,107	2,071 1,614 870	40.7 35.2 28.3	425 850 276	8.4 7.6 8.0	719 1,264 603	14.1 27.6 19.4	927	18.2	3,013 2,074 2,228	59. 3 64. 8 71. 7
Average number of wage earners	1914 1909 1899	74, 853 70, 230 38, 604	31,789 20,303 14,647	42.5 37.5 37.9	7,661 6,286 3,560	10.2 9.0 0.2	20,017	12. 2 28. 5 28. 7	14,074	20.0	43,064 43,927 23,957	57. 5 62. 5 62. 1
Value of products	1914 1900 1800	\$361,270,303 272,895,635 92,894,433	\$130,920,138 109,559,057 37,030,229	38.7 40.1 30.9	\$26, 171, 984 19, 928, 547 6, 904, 458	7.2 7.3 7.4	\$38,074,831 89,630,510 30,131,771	10, 8 32, 8 32, 4	\$74,782,323	20, 7	\$221,350,165 163,336,578 55,858,204	61.3 50.3 60.1
Value added by manufacture	1914 1909 1809	108, 135, 042 04, 717, 120 38, 506, 130	53, 802, 642 42, 844, 070 10, 410, 242	49. 8 45. 2 42. 6	8,080,694 7,074,911 2,094,238	8.3 7.5 7.8	15,814,506 35,770,050 13,416,004	14.6 37.8 34.8	28,998,382			50.1 51.8 57.6
	,	ı	11	1	18	,	1			1	/1	

¹ Census estimate of population for 1914.

² The population as returned at the census of 1910 is used for San Angelo in 1914. Since that city was incorporated in 1903 no figures for 1900 are available for an estimate of population in 1914.

Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio, each having a population of more than 100,000 in 1914, reported one-fifth of all the wage earners employed in the state and over one-fifth of the total value of products. The 6 cities having a population between 25,000 and 100,000 reported more than one-tenth of the wage earners and value of products. Comparing the two groups mentioned with the larger group for 1909 shows an increase of more than 25 per cent in the value of products.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the 24 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 13. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. Those for which comparative figures are not shown for 1909 and 1904 had fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in those years.

The greatest relative gain in value of products shown from 1909 to 1914—68.7 per cent—appears for El Paso. Next in order are Paris, Denison, San Angelo, Laredo, and Sherman, with 59.7, 57.5, 57, 56, and 50.3 per cent, respectively.

The greatest actual increase—\$4,414,343—is shown for San Antonio. The cities held the same or nearly the same rank in 1914 as in 1909. El Paso moved up from ninth place in 1909 to seventh in 1914 and Paris from thirteenth to twelfth, while Marshall dropped from eleventh in 1909 to fourteenth in 1914.

Table 13		GE NUMI E EARN		VALI	IK OF PRODU	CTS.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Dallas	2,308 1,410 389 2,347 1,123 1,073 891 377 688 1,166 955 342 648 311 506 1,270	4,882 5,338 3,105 2,059 1,094 273 1,752 1,033 863 754 825 977 833 360 745 116 213	3,445 5,058 2,457 1,423 1,423 1,423 307 1,158 947 732 641 210 725 544 308	\$31, 065, 073 25, 808, 010 17, 849, 210 9, 073, 882 8, 691, 009 7, 027, 747 6, 135, 214 6, 011, 737 5, 191, 055 3, 376, 074 2, 572, 785 2, 223, 875 2, 246, 203 2, 409, 355 2, 018, 788 1, 994, 009 1, 451, 925 1, 222, 160 986, 640 400, 148 341, 811 311, 346 167, 136	221,074	1,234,056 735,102 628,666 453,974

Dallas was the leading city in the state in the value of manufactured products. The principal industries are slaughtering and meat packing, flour milling and gristmilling, printing and publishing, the manufacture of cottonseed oil and cake, foundry and machine-shop products, leather goods, and bread and bakery products. Of these industries the first two and cotton-seed oil and cake can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing individual operations. Dallas is the center of the leather-goods industry, including the manufacture of saddlery and harness and

trunks, and contributed over one-half of the total value of products for the state in 1914.

The leading industry in Houston in 1914 was the manufacture of cottonseed oil. Other important industries were slaughtering and meat packing, breweries, cleaning and polishing rice, printing and publishing, steam-railroad repair shops, foundries and machine shops, the manufacture of cotton and burlap bags, bread and bakery products, and roasting and grinding coffee. The statistics for slaughtering and meat packing, breweries, steam-railroad repair shops, and cotton and burlap bags can not be shown separately.

San Antonio ranked third in the value of manufactures in 1914, but some of the principal industries—the breweries and the slaughtering and meat-packing industry—can not be shown separately. Other important industries are the manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products, foundry and machine-shop products, and cottonseed oil and cake.

Fort Worth is the fourth city in value of manufactured products. It should be stated, however, that important slaughtering and meat-packing establishments are located just outside the corporate limits of the city. If these were included in the total for the city, the rank of Fort Worth among the cities of the state in the value of its manufactures would be much higher. The leading industries within the city, named in the order of their importance, are flour mills and gristmills, printing and publishing, steam-railroad repair shops, and butter making.

In 1914 El Paso ranked fifth among the cities of the state in population and seventh in value of manufac-

tures. The leading industries within the corporate limits of the city are steam-railroad repair shops, printing and publishing, wooden packing boxes, roasting and grinding coffee, and foundries and machine shops. Some of these, however, are not shown. The copper smelting works located near the city limits contributed a large amount to the value of the products of the state and reported wage earners equaling one-third of the number reported by establishments within the city limits.

In the remaining cities shown in Table 13, the most important industries in 1914 were the manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill and cottonseed products in Austin, Galveston, Paris, Sherman, and Waco; the steam-railroad repair shops in Cleburne, Denison, Laredo, Marshall, Palestine, San Angelo, and Tyler; the cottonseed-oil industry in Abilene and Temple; the flour-mill and gristmill industry in Amarillo and Wichita Falls; the cleaning and polishing of rice and flour mills in Beaumont; the manufacture of ice in Brownsville; and cooperage in Texarkana.

Character of ownership.—Table 14 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for individual cities, the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

Table 14		NI	MBER	OF	AVE	RAGE I	NUMBEI	COF W	AGE E.	ARNER	s.		. v.	LUE OF PR	ODUCTS.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con-	ESTA	BLISHM NED B	ENTS			ablishr ned by		Per c	nt of t	otal.		Of establ	ishments ow	ned by	Per ce	nt of t	otal.
	your.	Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Total.	Indi- vid- uals,	Cor- pora- tions,	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.		All others.
All industries	1914 1909 1904	2,651 2,290 1,676	1,486 1,352 839	947 946 643	70, 230	9, 295	54,697	5,743 6,238 4,841	11.4 13.2 14.9	80.9 77.9 75.2	8.9	\$361,279,303 272,895,635 150,528,389	23, 161, 308	231,059,361	\$22,759,059 18,674,966 13,986,255	6.9 8.5 10.9	86.8 84.7 79.8	6.3 6.8 9.3
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	442	15	73	1,949	1,017	633	299	52.2	32.5	15.3	7,503,298	3, 933, 192	2,385,990	1,184,116	52.4	31.8	15.8
	1909	324	14	47	1,391	697	554	140	50.1	39.8	10.1	5,310,785	2, 817, 158	1,821,283	672,344	53.0	34.3	12.7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	78	71	42	1,300	154	941	205	11.8	72.4	15.8	35, 110, 301	1,995,021	27, 061, 885	6,053,395	5.7	77.1	17.2
	1909	81	98	59	1,216	144	892	180	11.8	73.4	14.8	32, 484, 612	2,585,772	24, 926, 692	4,972,248	8.0	76.7	15:3
Foundry and machine-	1914	75	60	42	3,036	457	2,332	247	15.1	76.8	8.1	8,782,481	1,115,496	7, 128, 438	538, 547	12.7	81.2	6.1
shop products.	1909	59	54	30	2,925	303	2,446	176	10.4	83.6	6.0	8,067,941	779,857	6, 797, 188	490, 896	9.7	84.2	6.1
Ice, manufactured	1914	36	179	40	1,926	115	1,676	135	6.0	87.0	7.0	5,328,302	267, 097	4, 629, 499	431, 706	5.0	86.9	8.1
	1909	37	128	17	1,437	210	1,152	75	14.6	80.2	5.2	3,844,120	519, 927	3, 074, 356	249, 837	13.5	80.0	6.5
Leather goods	1914	48	19	25	640	87	432	121	13.6	67.5	18.9	3,567,371	208, 897	2, 768, 158	530, 316	7.5	77.6	14.9
	1909	33	19	15	721	117	491	113	16.2	68.1	15.7	4,347,445	384, 933	3, 347, 763	614, 749	8.9	77.0	14.1
Lumber and timber products.	1914	286	141	160	19,958	1,693	16,306	1, 957	8.5	81.7	9.8	28,740,614	2,473,877	23, 446, 962	2, 819, 775	8.6	81.6	9.8
	1909	350	182	267	23,518	3,035	17,245	3, 238	12.9	73.3	13.8	32,201,440	3,539,010	24, 058, 094	4, 604, 336	11.0	74.7	14.3
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914 1909	21 17	192 172	20 5	4,471 3,073	353 254	3,899 2,779	219 40	7.9 8.3	87.2 90.4	$\frac{4.9}{1.3}$	41, 944, 689 29, 915, 772	2,757,792 2,350,319	37, 300, 135 27, 377, 843	1, 886, 762 187, 610	6.6 7.9	88.9 91.5	4.8 0.0
Printing and publishing	1914	774	189	225	4,690	1,463	2,575	652	31.2	54.9	13.9	15, 051, 269	3,417,858	9, 701, 286	1, 932, 125	22.7	64.5	12.8
	1909	678	159	230	4,408	1,297	2,310	801	29.4	52.4	18.2	11, 587, 255	2,726,781	7, 080, 296	1, 780, 178	23.5	61.1	15.4
Total for cities	1914	993	699	379	31, 789	4,509	24, 504	2,776	14.2	77.1	8.7	139, 929, 138	14, 207, 149	110, 812, 897	14, 909, 092	10.2	79.2	10.7
Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont Brownsville	1914 1914 1914 1914 1914 1914	10 19 58 24 10	6 7 20 33 3	2 10 36 10 1	107 311 891 1,073 76	1 38 44 208 120 1 34	69 227 493 884 42	40 190 69	1 35.5 14.1 23.3 11.2 1 44.7	64.5 73.0 55.3 82.4 55.3	12.9 21.3 6.4	311,346 986,087 3,370,974 5,191,055 107,136	1 129, 155 135, 955 848, 436 506, 679 1 60, 454	3,676,681	145, 995 919, 026 1, 007, 695	13.8 25.2 9.8 136.2	58.5 71.4 47.6 70.8 63.8	14.8 27.3 19.4

Table 14—Continued,		ווא	MBER	OF	AVE	rage 1	NUMBE	r of w	AGE E	ARNER	s,		v.	ALUE OF PRO	oducts.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	ESTA	NED B	ENTS			tablishi vuod by		Por c	ont of	total.		Of establ	ishments ow	ned by	Per ce	nt of t	otal.
	your.	Indi- vid- nals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Total,	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Total.	Individ- usis.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	
CLEBURNE	1014	13 103 15 54 81	10 138 8 43 63	3 81 7 20 30	886 5, 284 954 2, 347 2, 308	1 35 604 26 411 320	851 4,020 898 1,797 1,780	600 30 139 202	14.0 11.4 2.7 17.5 14.1	96.0 70.1 91.1 70.6 77.1	12.5 3.1 5.9 8.8	\$2, 246, 263 31, 065, 073 2, 068, 788 6, 135, 214 9, 073, 882	1 \$180,015 1,911,873 09,180 969,758 1,298,353	\$2,066,248 25,703,554 1,834,602 4,890,026 7,719,095	\$3,449,646 135,000 274,830 956,434	1 8, 0 6. 2 4. 8 15. 8 13. 0	92.0 82.7 88.7 79.7 77.4	11.1 6.5 4.5 9.6
Galveston. Houston. Lauedo Marshall. Palestine	1914 1914 1914 1914 1914	65 130 16 8 11	32 104 5 15 6	19 42 7 5	1,410 5,007 270 1,106 048	333 583 84 22 40	931 4,431 144 1,134 592	140 503 42 10 7	23.6 10.4 31.1 1.9 7.6	66.0 79.0 53.3 97.3	10.4 10.6 15.6 0.0 1.1	8, 691, 969 25, 868, 910 344, 811 2, 900, 355 1, 222, 160	894, 964 1, 882, 598 158, 528 46, 861 118, 591	7, 278, 854 20, 402, 935 123, 906 2, 027, 243 1, 066, 769	518, 151 3, 522, 477 02, 377 25, 251 30, 800	10.3 7.3 46.0 2.2 9.7	83.7 79.1 35.9 96.6 87.3	6.0 13.6 18.1 1.2 3.0
Paris. San Angelo. San Antonio. Sheeman. Temple.	1914 1914 1914 1914 1914	17 15 143 15 15 13	15 8 74 15 13	10 7 22 0 11	613 161 4,083 380 342	82 48 840 40 60	380 86 3,059 301 247	51 27 178 42 26	16.0 29.8 20.7 11.8 20.2	74.1 63.4 74.0 77.4 72.2	9.9 16.8 4.4 10.8 7.0	l 17, 849, 240 l	440, 203 132, 651 2, 170, 367 160, 256 395, 646	1, 595, 238 241, 749 15, 094, 563 6, 739, 644 980, 804	248, 434 124, 748 584, 310 127, 847 75, 475	19.3 20.6 12.2 2.3 27.2	69.8 48.4 84.5 95.9 67.6	10.9 25.0 3.3 1.8 5.2
TEXARKANA TYLER WACO WIGHTA FALLS	1914 1914	10 5 54 14	10 8 45 12	3 7 20 5	955 506 1,125 377	186 12 260 43	740 454 685 250	20 40 180 84	19. 5 2. 4 23. 1 11. 4	78.4 89.7 60.9 60.3	2.1 7.0 16.0 22.3	1,994,009 896,549 5,011,737 2,572,785	284, 461 30, 937 1, 180, 105 105, 117	1, 076, 331 725, 937 3, 628, 550 683, 040	33, 217 139, 675 797, 076 1, 724, 628	14.3 3.4 21.1 6.4	84.0 81.0 64.7 26.5	1.7 15.6 14.2 67.0

1 Includes the group "all others."

This table shows, for all industries combined, an increase during the decade in the number of establishments in the state for each form of ownership, the greatest increase being for those under individual ownership. In 1914 the number of establishments under corporate ownership represented only 29.2 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, while the average number of wage earners and value of products of these establishments represented 80.9 and 86.8 per cent of the total, respectively.

For both 1914 and 1909, with the exception of

bread and other bakery products, by far the largest proportion of the total value of products for each of the eight industries for which separate statistics are given is shown for establishments under corporate ownership. This condition prevailed also as regards all industries combined in each of the 24 cities except Laredo and Wichita Falls.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 15.

Table 15 VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBE	R OF EST. MENTS.	ABLISII-		NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	YAY	UR OF PRODUC	cts.	VALUE AD	DED BY MANU	FACTURE,
	1014	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1900	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	5,084	4,588	3, 158	74,853	70, 230	40, 066	\$361,279,303	\$272, 805, 035	\$150,528, 389	\$108, 135, 042	\$94,717,120	\$58, 924, 759
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	1.617	1,746 1,512 808 426 30	1, 220 1, 003 640 278 17	2, 572 0, 658 13, 454 40, 022 12, 147	2,640 7,780 15,724 34,894 9,180	1,675 5,307 12,308 21,438 8,248	5, 154, 763 15, 938, 725 38, 649, 043 136, 447, 043 165, 089, 729	4, 207, 008 15, 442, 310 39, 117, 172 111, 984, 740 102, 054, 300	2, 980, 301 0, 905, 884 28, 587, 387 60, 958, 703 30, 030, 054	3, 471, 925 9, 676, 621 18, 003, 401 40, 266, 767 27, 626, 328	2,943,755 9,636,311 19,593,400 43,521,809 19,021,845	2, 178, 851 0, 481, 730 13, 725, 925 27, 653, 294 8, 880, 059
	j						PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.				
All industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	31.8 17.0	38.1 33.0 18.9 9.3 0.8	38. 6 31. 8 20. 3 8. 8 0. 5	3. 4 8. 9 18. 0 53. 4 10. 2	3.8 11.1 22.4 40.0 13.1	3. 4 10. 8 25. 3 43. 7 16. 8	1.4 4.4 10.7 37.8 45.7	1, 6 5, 7 14, 3 41, 0 37, 4	2.0 6.8 19.0 46.5 25.9	3. 2 8. 0 16. 7 45. 6 25. 5	3.1 10.2 20.7 45.9 20.1	3.7 11.0 23.3 46.9 15.1

Forty-one establishments, or eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding \$1,000,000 in value in 1914, as compared with 36, or eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the total, in 1909, and 17, or five-tenths of 1 per cent, in 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported 16.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for the state; 45.7 per cent of the total value of

products; and 25.5 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

In the same year the small establishments, those having products valued at less than \$5,000, although representing 40.6 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported only 1.4 per cent of the total value of products. The great bulk of the manufacturing was reported by establishments having prod-

ucts valued at \$100,000 and over. These establishments reported more than three-fifths of the wage earners and an increased proportion of the value of products at each successive census. This proportion was 72.4 per cent in 1904, 78.4 per cent in 1909, and 83.5 per cent in 1914.

Table 16 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for 11 of the more important industries, a classification of the number of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, similar to that presented in Table 15 for all industries combined.

Table 16	NUM		F ESTAB NTS.	LISH-	AVERA	GE NUM EARN	BER OF ERS.	WAGE	YAL	UE OF PROD	UCTS.		AVIAE VD	DED BY MA	NUFACT	URE.
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	1914	1909	Per distrib		1914	1909	Per o distrib	ent ution.	1914	1909	Per c distrib		1914	1909	Per o	
			1914	1909			1914	1909	,		1914	1909			1914	1909
Bread and other bakery products	530	385	100.0	100.0	1, 949	1,391	100. 0	100.0	\$7,503,298	\$ 5, 310, 7 85	100.0	100.0	\$ 3,361,461	\$ 2,248,540	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over \(\)	221 235 69 5	163 173 45 4	41. 7 44. 3 13. 0 0. 9	42.3 44.9 11.7 1.0	131 563 689 566	93 448 403 447	6, 7 28, 9 35, 4 29, 0	6. 7 32, 2 29, 0 32, 1	632, 186 2, 187, 017 2, 612, 829 2, 071, 266	443, 254 1, 752, 040 1, 575, 177 1, 540, 314	8. 4 29. 1 34. 8 27. 6	8.3 33.0 29.7 29.0	284, 641 1, 002, 531 1, 059, 848 1, 014, 441	192, 032 782, 056 670, 329 604, 123	8. 5 29. 8 31. 5 30. 2	8. 5 34. 8 29. 8 26. 9
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products	81	106	100, 0	100.0	1,811	2, 355	100.0	100.0	2, 378, 419	3, 141, 928	100.0	100.0	1,444,636	2, 181, 103	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 and over 2	18 25 38	28 32 46	22. 2 30. 9 46. 9	26, 4 30, 2 43, 4	62 264 1,485	98 405 1,852	3. 4 14. 6 82. 0	4. 2 17. 2 78. 6	48, 868 234, 970 2,094, 581	76, 946 382, 796 2, 682, 186	2, 1 9, 9 88, 1	2. 4 12. 2 85. 4	34,608 151,047 1,258,981	61, 333 269, 634 1,850, 136	2. 4 10. 5 87. 1	2. 8 12. 4 84. 8
CARS AND GENERAL SHOP CONSTRUCTION AND RE- PAIRS BY STEAM-RAILROAD COMPANIES	63	62	100.0	100.0	10, 915	9,782	100.0	100.0	15, 276, 387	13, 358, 948	100.0	100.0	9, 297, 959	7,812,818	100.0	100.0
Less than \$20,000 3. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1.	8 19 36	8 21 33	12. 7 30. 2 57.,1	12. 9 33. 9 53. 2	98 640 10, 177	86 738 8,958	0. 9 5. 9 93. 2	0. 9 7. 5 91. 6	87, 704 843, 028 14, 345, 655	93, 722 1, 030, 944 12, 225, 282	0. 6 5. 5 93. 9	0.7 7.8 91.5	59, 755 524, 071 8, 714, 133	61, 183 610, 285 7, 141, 350	0. 6 5. 6 93. 7	0.8 7.8 91.4
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	191	238	100.0	100.0	1,300	1,216	100.0	100.0	35, 110, 301	32, 484, 612	100.0	100.0	5, 537, 114	3,827,971	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	1 48	55 67 60 48 8	23. 0 25, 1 21. 5 26. 2 4. 2	23. 1 28. 2 25. 2 20. 2 3. 4	28 80 123 686 383	39 95 187 570 325	2.1 6.1 9.5 52.8 29.5	3. 2 7. 8 15. 4 40. 9 20. 7	120, 014 512, 312 1, 752, 997 19, 727, 433 12, 997, 545	157, 754 729, 934 2, 847, 449 17, 034, 774 11, 714, 701	0. 3 1. 5 5. 0 50. 2 37. 0	0. 5 2. 2 8. 8 52. 4 36. 1	34, 559 113, 713 267, 558 2, 996, 146 2, 125, 138	33, 860 130, 859 365, 954 1, 911, 138 1, 386, 160	0. 6 2. 1 4. 8 54. 1 38. 4	0. 9 3. 4 9. 6 49. 9 36. 2
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE- SHOP PRODUCTS	177	143	100, 0	100.0	3, 036	2, 925	100, 0	100.0	8, 782, 481	8, 067, 941	100.0	100.0	4, 761, 397	4, 208, 470	100, 0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	4 1	40 41 45 17	28.8 37.3 23.2 10.7	28. 0 28. 7 31. 5 11. 9	67 324 696 1, 949	56 182 941 1,746	2, 2 10, 7 22, 9 64, 2	1. 9 6. 2 32. 2 50, 7	131, 752 667, 986 1, 740, 405 6, 242, 338	109, 415 420, 361 2, 095, 720 5, 442, 445	1. 5 7. 6 19. 8 71. 1	1. 4 5. 2 26. 0 67. 5	98, 517 468, 654 1, 003, 210 3, 191, 016	74, 981 259, 018 1, 203, 655 2, 670, 816	2.1 9.8 21.1 67.0	1. 8 6. 2 28. 6 63. 5
ICE, MANUFACTURED		182	100.0	100.0	1,926	1,437	100.0	100.0	5,328,302	: ======	100.0	100.0	3, 668, 772	2,752,277	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 and over ³	52 118 85	30 89 63	20, 4 46, 3 33, 3	16. 5 48. 9 34. 6	94 409 1,333	53 422 962	4. 9 25. 9 69. 2	8. 7 29. 4 66. 9	160, 372 1, 233, 164 3, 934, 766	88, 011 996, 416 2, 759, 693	3.0 23.1 73.8	2.3 25.9 71.8	98, 970 845, 778 2, 724, 024	51, 981 690, 331 2, 009, 965	2; 7 23, 1 74, 2	1. 9 25. 1 73. 0
LEATHER GOODS		67	100.0	100.0	640	721	100, 0	100, 0	3,567,371	4, 347, 445	100.0	100.0	1,085,049	1,508,571	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	8 8	10 29 17 11	41. 4 40. 2 9. 2 9. 2	14, 9 43, 3 25, 4 16, 4	37 103 70 430	15 85 117 504	5. 8 16. 1 10. 9 67. 2	2. 1 11. 8 16. 2 69. 9	105, 251 835, 420 804, 754 2,821, 946	24, 780 804, 523 473, 920 3, 544, 213	3.0 9.4 8.5 79.1	0.6 7.0 10.9 81.5	63, 442 169, 748 173, 241 678, 618	208, 036	16.0	1. 1 10. 3 13. 8 74. 8
LUMBER AND TIMBER PROD- UCTS		799	100.0	100.0	19, 956	23, 518	100.0	100.0	28, 740, 614	32, 201, 440	100.0	100.0	17, 100, 884	21, 197, 137	100.0	100.
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1. OIL, COTTONSEED AND CAKE.	69	268 277 171 83 194	42, 1 80, 5 15, 7 11, 7 100, 0	33. 5 34. 7 21. 4 10. 4 100. 0	2,488 15,341	965 2,536 5,100 14,917 3,073	3, 8 6, 8 12, 5 76, 9 100, 0	4. 1 10. 8 21. 7 63. 4 100. 0		2,805,585 7,321,010 21,337,272	2.1 6.3 14.5 77.1 100.0	2. 1 8. 9 22. 7 66. 3 100. 0	1, 223, 540 2, 404, 893 13, 032, 083	2,167,802 4,828,200 13,666,000	7. 2 14. 1 76. 2	10. 22. 64.
Less than \$20,000 s. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	9 75 143 6	13 84 93 4	3.9 32.2 61.4 2.6	6. 7 43. 3 47. 9 2. 1	33 804 3,251 383	45 864 1,905 259	0. 7 18. 0 72. 7 8. 6	1. 5 28, 1 62. 0 8, 4	114, 343 5, 052, 173 28, 321, 123 8, 457, 050	185, 727 5, 611, 685 19, 283, 293 4, 835, 067	0.3 12.0 67.5 20.2	0. 6 18. 8 64. 5 16. 2	20, 71; 680, 27; 4, 111, 45; 955, 66	46, 674 1, 185, 84 4, 283, 533 960, 65	1 0.4 7 11.8 9 71.3 1 16.0	0. 18. 66. 14.
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING		-	100.0	100.0	4,690	4,408	100, 0	-	15,051,269				11,054,00			
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1.	84	684 304 59 20	63.3 27.4 7.1 2,2	64. 1 28. 5 5. 5 1. 9	784 1,258 1,181 1,467	1,333 918 1,304	16. 7 26. 8 25. 2 31. 3	30. 2 20. 8	3, 297, 642	2, 498, 110 2, 498, 110 4, 679, 111	20. 1 21. 9 46. 2	24. 3 21. 0 40. 4	1,458,70 2,425,85 2,371,28 4,798,15	1,289,81 7 2,255,73 1 1,824,07 9 3,410,39	7 21.1 4 21.1 2 43.	9 25. 5 20.
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	. 21	14	100.0	100.0	3,491	3,639	100. 0	100.0	52,990,000					~	= ===	=
Less than \$100,000 4. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	. 9		38. 1 42. 9 19. 0	35. 7 35. 7 28. 6	263 3,202	17 188 3,434	0. 7 7. 5 91. 7	5.2	3,178,12	7 58,481 7 1,533,666 6 40,937,601	0, 4 6, 6 1 93, 6	3. (3 640, 28	6 329,35	4 0. 8 7. 92.	5 6.

¹ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

² Includes the group "\$100,000 to \$1,000,000."

Four of the industries, foundry and machine-shop products, manufactured ice, leather goods, and lumber

and timber products, show a larger proportion of establishments in the class having a value of products less

Includes the group "less than \$5,000."
 Includes the groups "less than \$5,000" and "\$5,000 to \$20,000."

than \$5,000 in 1914 than in 1909. The proportion of average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture in this class has also increased for each of these industries except average number of wage earners and value of products for the lumber and timber industry.

For the class of establishments having products valued at \$100,000 or more in 1914, steam-railroad repair shops, flour-mills and gristmills, lumber and timber mills, cottonseed-oil mills, and printing and publishing establishments show a larger proportion than in 1909 for every item in the table. The actual number of wage earners and amount of the value of product shown are also greater.

Table 17 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the 24 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 15 for the state as a whole.

rable 17	estab-	WA:		YALUE (PRODUC		VALUE ADI MANUFAC			estab- its.	WAG EARN		VALUE (VALUE ADI MANUFAC	
CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of e	Aver- age num- ber.	Per cent of total,	Amount.	Per cent of total,	Amount.	Per cont of total.	CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT,	Number of lishment	Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount,	Per cent of total,	Amount,	Per cent of tota
Anilene	- 18	107	100.0	\$ 311,346	100,0	\$1 45,930	100.0	LAREDO	28	270	100.0	344,811	100.0	201,066	100.
Less than \$5,000	- 6	5 24 78	4. 7 22, 4 72, 9	16,655 71,365 223,326	22.0	11,478 41,706 92,746	28, 6	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000	10 12 6	22 101 147	8, 1 37, 4 54, 4	27, 288 121, 615 195, 908	7. 0 35. 3 56. 8	17, 901 72, 149 111, 016	8. 35. 55.
AMARILLO	THE REAL PROPERTY.	311		986, 087		476,639	manufacture 3	MARSHALL		-	100.0	2,000,355	100.0	1,033,631	-
less than \$5,000	15	16 58 237	70. 2	775,004	16.9 78.7	354,500	10.8 74.4	Tess than \$5,000	10 6 4	9 45 110 1,002	9.4	18,579 104,175 202,618 1,773,983	0. 0 5. 0 9. 7 84. 5	11, 123 60, 530 126, 480 835, 480	12
Austinoss than \$5,000	22222	891 28	3.1	3,370,074	====	1,057,100	4.0	Palestine	20	648	100.0	1,222,160	100.0	638, 064	100
15,000 to \$20,000 120,000 to \$100,000 100,000 to \$1,000,000	. 49 18 . 0	150 357 356	16.8 40.1 40.0	471,010 003,088 1,897,314	14.0 26.8 56.3	283, 247 540, 704 766, 081	17. 1 32. 6 46. 2	Less than \$5,000\$5,000 to \$20,000\$20,000 and over 1	1 !	10 35 603	1	16,205 78,546 1,127,319	1.3 6.4 02.2	12, 023 48, 036 577, 405	90
Beaumont		1,073	100.0 2.1	5, 191, 051 40, 090	-		Separate and the same	ParisLess than \$5,000	42 11	513 8	100.0	2,283,875	100.0	745, 457 19, 460	100
20,000 to \$20,000 20,000 to \$100,000 100,000 to \$1,000,000	13	01 404 555	8.5 37.7 51.7	172,028 1,051,922 3,925,506	3. 3 20. 3 75. 6	108,010 571,115 1,046,100	6. 2 82. 7 50. 8	\$5,000 to \$20,000	14 9 8	66 131	12.9 25.5	28,706 178,013 415,569 1,661,497	7. 8 18. 2 72. 7	116, 213 183, 497 426, 287	15 24
BROWNSVILLE				167, 130	-		PART THE PART OF THE	San Angelo		-		409, 148	**************************************	232,111	-
ess than \$5,000 5,000 and over 2 CLEBURNE	9	[[()	157, 200 2, 240, 263	04.1	86, 428	02.0	Loss than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 and over 1	13 9	114		17, 694 142, 283 339, 171	8. 5 28. 5 67. 9	11,944 71,009 149,158	30 64
ess than \$5,000	4	42		6,765 122,660	0.3		0.4 7.9	San Antonio Less than \$5,000	239 52		100.0	17,849,240		7,759,626	
5,000 to \$20,000 20,000 and over 3 Dallas	0	842 5, 284	95.0	2, 116, 829 31, 065, 073	94.2	812,850	91.6	\$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	92 68 24	1,018 2,187	9, 6 24, 9 53, 6	138, 739 943, 523 3, 172, 217 8, 138, 384 5, 456, 377	0. 8 5. 3 17. 8 45. 6	96, 213 602, 621 1, 430, 485 2, 954, 339 2, 675, 968	1.3
loss than \$5,000	. 120			337, 994 1, 522, 201	1.1		2. 2 8. 0	\$1,000,000 and over	36	418 389	100.0	5, 456, 377 7, 027, 747	30. 6 100. 0	2,675,968 1,163,713	1
20,000 to \$100,000 100,000 to \$1,000,000 1,000,000 and over	108	1,476 2,081	27. 9 30. 4	1,522,201 5,075,840 9,370,654 14,758,384	30.2	2,887,244 4,175,432 3,103,800	25.1	Loss than \$5,000	9 8 12	13 30 158	3. 3 7. 7 40. 6	23,041 72,764 477,100	0.3 1.0	13,008 49,547 276,007	
Denison	THE REAL PROPERTY.	954		2,008,788				\$100,000 and over 4	7	188	48.3	0,454,182	6, 8 91, 8	825, 151	7
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$1,000,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	. 10		3. 4 6. 4	23,940 98,794 254,449 1,691,605	4.8 12.3	40 422	5. 5 13. 8	TEMPLE	12 12	342 14 42	4. 1 12. 3 32. 7	1,451,025 41,018 106,751	2.8 7.4	493,642 25,069 59,819	
EL PASO		<u> </u>	100.0	6, 135, 214			100.0	\$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	3	112 174	50. 9	106,751 470,610 833,546	32. 4 57. 4	59, 819 230, 737 178, 017	3
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000	48	11 209	8.9	42,000 530,420	8.0	314, 448	9.6	TEXARKANA		955	100.0	1,994,009	100.0	879,478	j===
FORT WORTH	. 14	1,547	[1,408,610 4,154,203 9,973,882	67.7	2, 163, 180	66.3	T.ess than \$5,000	12 0 7	12 85 160 698	16.8	12,155 143,018 265,571 1,572,665	0. 6 7. 2 13. 3 78. 9	6,029 81,412 177,712 614,325	20
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000	. 57	221	9.6	142, 128 637, 960	8.4	100, 729 406, 549	9.8	TYLER	20	506		896,540	100.0	447,901	-
\$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 and over \ GALVESTON	19	1,434	26.0 62.1	2, 164, 296	70.5	2,520,856	26, 9 60, 9	Less than \$5,000	6 7 7	9 29 468	1. 8 5. 7 92. 5	16,622 74,767 805,160	1. 0 8. 3 80. 8	11,431 39,711 396,759	88
Less than \$5,000	. 25	19	1.3	64,662	0.7	44,062	1, 5	WACO	125	1,125	100.0	5,611,737	100.0	2,028,547	100
5,000 to \$20,000 20,000 to \$100,000 100,000 and over \	. 28	383 795	27, 2 56, 4	6, 895, 648	79.3	553,79 2,064,867	18.6	Less than \$5,000	39 38 32 16	38 146 440 506		75,468 396,208 1,348,412 3,791,649	1.3 7.1 24.0 67.6	51,523 211,458 665,970 1,099,596	3:
Houstoness than \$5,000	-	(25, 868, 010 161, 459	-		===	Wichita Falls	31	377	100.0	2,572,785	li li	657,687	ļ
100,000 to \$1,000,000 100,000 to \$100,000 100,000 to \$1,000,000 1,000,000 and over	. 92 72 . 39	974 2,039	6.5 17.4	945, 161 3, 068, 802 10, 005, 271	3. 7 11. 9 38. 7	591,223 1,573,498 4,123,428	6, 1 16, 1 42, 3	Less than \$20,000 s \$20,000 and over s	18 13	56 321	14. 9 85. 1	186,340 2,386,445	7. 2 92. 8	97,716 559,971	

¹ Includes the groups "\$100,000 to \$1,000,000." ² Includes the groups "\$20,000 to \$100,000." ³ Includes the groups "\$100,000 and to \$1,000,000" and "\$1,000,000 and over."

Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over." Includes the group "less than \$5,000."

In most of the cities the same general condition prevails as in the state as a whole, namely, the preponderance as to the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture for establishments having products valued at \$100,000 and over. The highest percentages of total value of products reported by establishments of this class, 91.8, 84.5, 83.9, and 81.8 per cent, appear for Sherman, Marshall, Houston, and Denison, respectively;

and the lowest, 56.3, for Austin, and 57.4, for Temple. Table 18 shows the size of establishments in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed. The figures given are for all industries combined, for 24 of the more important industries, and for each of the 24 cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 19 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 18, together with similar percentages for 1909 for the industries.

Table 18								ESTA	BLISHM	ENTS	EMPLO	YING-	-						
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	то	TAL.	No wage earn- ers.	1 to 5 earn	wage ers.	6 to 20 earn) wage lers.	wage	o 50 earn-	W	o 100 age ners.	W	to 250 age ners.	77	to 500 rage mers.	7	o 1,000 vage ners.	w	r 1,000 age ners.
•	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (average num- ber).	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
All industries	5,084	74,853	668	2,872	6,685	978	10,817	312	9,789	112	8,141	96	15,604	27	8,502	15	10,322	4	4,993
Bread and other bakery products. Briek, tile, pottery, and other clay products. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies. Coment.	530 81 63 19	1,949 1,811 10,915 583 583	110	358 21 2 2	747 67 7 23	55 27 9	571 341 127 42	5 25 13	137 757 400 113	5 11 3 1	350 823 239 92	1 2 14 14 3	142 296 2,244 166 491	8	352 2,480	5	3,494	1	1,340
Clothing, men's	18 46	1,062 773 728 1,875 1,300	5 23 26	1 20 193 108	8 56 414 225	11 30 41	121 291 465	10 5 1	363 189 23 429	4 4 3 3	289 306 250 181	3 1 8	407 101 1,334	i	291				
Foundry and machine-shop products	177 30 27 255 87	3,036 595 613 1,926 640	11 4 i 11	01 10 13 162 63	234 26 41 471 145	42 8 10 72 6	432 87 111 801 75	16 4 19 2	437 176 579 54	10 4 2 1 5	719 306 124 75 366	6 2	937 337	1	277				
Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work Oil, cottonseed, and cake Printing and publishing	13 587 135 233 1, 188	958 19,956 464 4,471 4,690	14 13 299	292 98 18 724	11 839 226 61 1,548	170 22 144 121	1,810 187 1,893 1,184	1 34 2 62 33	1,116 51 1,850 996	3 23 8 8	196 1,672 539 574	3 84 1 3	6,097 128 388	13	254 4,094	7	4,328		
Rice, cleaning and polishing. Slaughtering and meet packing. Turpentine and rosin. Wood preserving. All other industries.	16 21 6 6 1,092	345 3,491 809 350 10,930	150	680	16 1,525	9 7 1 187	140 113 10 1,992	7 1 3 4 49	205 22 123 148 1,571	12	138 902	1 2 1 10	201 286 192 1,434	1	354 400	3	2,500	2	2,647 1,006
Total for cities	2,071	31,789	232	1,029	2,735	509	5,585	185	5,802	64	4,639	40	5,929	7	2,266	5	3,494	î	1,339
ADILENE AMARILIO AUSTIN BEAUMONT BROWNSVILLE	18 36 114 67 14	107 311 891 1,073 76	3 1 20 5 1	11 27 65 24 10	37 67 138 65 25	7 16 22 2	22 69 169 269 26	11 13 1	349 396 25	1 2	69 168	i 1 1	175 166 175						
CLEBURNE DALLAS. DENISON EL PASO. FORT WORTH.	26 412 30 117 180	886 5,284 954 2,347 2,308	3 63 2 8 19	15 198 18 56 91	42 484 36 179 243	6 96 7 35 51	67 1,041 74 414 553	1 29 2 11 10	26 792 64 378 364	17 3 3	1,241 214 231	8 2 5	306	i i		1 1 1			
GALVESTON HOUSTON LAREDO MARSHALL PALESTINE	116 276 28 28 29 20	1,410 5,607 270 1,166 648	12 33 2 3 1	57 128 12 13 8	165 352 30 32 14	31 67 10 7	315 734 92 80 103	8 25 3 3	258 759 84 94	1	553 1,043 64	. 1 . 1		3 1	354		85: 53:		
PARIS. SAN ANGELO. SAN ANTONIO. SHERMAN. TEMPLE.	42 30 239 36 37	513 161 4,083 389 342	3 4 19 3 2	21 18 115 16 26	50 34 333 48 67	10 6 62 11 4	108 59 646 131 52	7 2 24 6 4	247 68 750 210 109	ii	794	. 1	92	6 2	636				
Texarkana Tyler. Waco. Wighita Falls.	29 20 125 31	955 506 1, 125 377	2 23	13 11 57 19	45 34 157 58	5 4 30 8	51 64 350 96	12	413	3	,				1 84				

Considering the total for all industries, there were 668 establishments in operation during 1914 in which no wage earners were employed. These are small establishments in which the work is done by the proprietors or firm members. In some cases they employ a few wage earners for short periods, but the number is

so small and the period so short that, in computing the average number as described in the "Explanation of terms," no wage earners could be shown for the establishment. Printing and publishing and bread and bakery products are the industries in which the largest number of these small establishments were reported.

The comparatively small establishments still predominate in the majority of the industries of the state. Of the 5,084 establishments reported for all industries, 4,518, or 88.9 per cent, employed on the average 20 or less wage earners during the year. On the other hand, while the small establishments predominate in number, they gave employment to only 17,502 wage earners, or 23.4 per cent of the total in all establishments. There were only 142 establishments in the state that reported the employment of more than 100 wage earners each, but these establishments gave employment to 39,421, or 52.7 per cent of the total average number of wage earners reported. These large establishments are shown especially for steam-railroad repair shops, lumber and timber mills, petroleum refining, and slaughtering and meat packing.

The total for the 24 cities for all industries combined shows the same conditions generally as shown in the state as a whole—85.4 per cent of the establishments employed not more than 20 wage earners, and these wage earners constituted but 26.2 per cent of the total number. Cleburne, Marshall, Palestine, and Denison reported the largest percentage, more than 80 per cent, of the wage earners in establishments employing more than 100, but these are practically all employees in railroad-repair shops in these towns. The largest cities, with the percentage showing the proportion of wage earners in establishments employing more than 50 wage earners, are as follows: San Antonio, 57.6 per cent; Dallas, 56.2 per cent; Houston, 67.1 per cent; and Fort Worth, 49.8 per cent.

Table 19 INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Cen-	i w	A.G39	EARN	ERS		CSTAI	uem	ier of Ments	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con-	W	V() T	EARN	ERS	IN I	AGE N ESTAB IUMBI	LISID	ER OF LENTS
	yoar.	1 to	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,00		INDUSTRI AND CITY	year.	1 to	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914 1900	8.9 8.3			10.0 12.2	20.8 23.9	11.4 11.7	13. 7.		Marble and stone work	1914 1909	48. 7 33. 2	40.3 51.6						
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1900	38.3 37.6	20.3 25.2	7.0 7.6		7.3 7.5	18. 1 22, 1			Oil, cottonseed, and cake	1914 1909	$\frac{1.4}{2.7}$	42.3 51.2	41.4 32.3	12.1 10.4	2.9 3.4			
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914 1909	3.7 3.0		41.8 48.9	19.3 9.1	16.3 17.1		::::		Printing and publishing	1914 1909	33.0 36.1		21, 2 14, 5	12. 2 11. 2	8.3 13.0			
Cars and general shop construc- tion and repairs by steam-rail- road companies.	1914 1909	0.1 0.1		3.7 2.3	7.5 8.9	20.6 24.3	22, 7 25, 0	32. 26.	0 12.3 10.7	Rice, cleaning and polishing	1914 1909	0.7	40.6 30.2	59.4 55.8	13.3				
Cars and general shop construc- tion and repairs by electric- railroad companies.	1914 1909	3.9 7.0	7.2 42.2	19.4 50.9	41.0	28.5		:		Slaughtering and meat packing	1914 1909	0.5 0.1	3, 2 0, 7	0.6 2.6	4.0 2.1	5.8 9.8	10.1		75.8 84.6
Comont	1014 1000			10.5	15.8 25.1	84, 2 64, 4				Turpentine and rosin	1914 1900		5.9	15, 2	45.7	35. 4 48. 4	49.4		
Clothing, mon's	1914 1909	0.3 0.3		34. 2 48. 0	27. 2 28. 2	38.3 14.5				Wood preserving	1914 1909		2.9 12.2	42.3 9.4	21.3	54.9 57.1			
Confectionery	1914 1909	7.2 8.6	15.7 17.2	24. 5 16. 5	25, 8	ı		• • • •		All other industries	1914 1909	14.0 15.4	18.2 24.4	14, 4 14, 4	8.3 14.8	13.1 15.3	15.7	22.9	9.2
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	1914 1909	56. 0 34. 1	40. 0 58. 8	3.2 7.1			. <u>.</u> 	::		Total for cities	1914	8.6	17.6	18.3	14.6	18.7	7,1	11.0	4.2
Cotton goods	1914 1900		i.3		13.3 31.9	71, 2 66, 9	15.5			ABILENE.	1914	34.6 21.5	22.2			56,3			
Flour-mill and gristmill prod- ucts.	1914 1900	17.3 25.4	35, 8 34, 6	33.0 34.6	13.9 5.3			:		Austin. Beaumont. Brownsylle. Cleburne	1914 1914	15. 5 6. 1	25.1	36, 9	7.7 15.7	16.3			
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914 1909	7.7 5.6		14.4 17.2	23.7 15.6	30.9 27.1	9, 1 19, 1			DAILAS DENISON	1914 1914	4.7 9.2 3.8	7.8	6.7			6.7	81.8	
Furniture and refrigorators	1914 1909	4.4 3.4		29.6 12.7	51. 4 45. 4	30.7				EL PASO FORT WORTH GALVESTON	1014	7.6 10.5 11.7	24.0 22.3	15.8 18.3	10.0 30.2	26. 5 8. 4	11.8 13.3		
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914 1909	6.7 5.6	18, 1 11, 7	20.0	20. 2 85. 8	55.0 27.0				HOUSTON. LAREDO. MARSHALL.	1914 1914	6.3 11.1 2.7	34.1 6.9		18.6 23.7		6.3	73.1	
Ice, manufactured	1914 1909	24.4 21.0	41.0 45.4	30.1 32.8	3.0			::::	<u>.</u>	Palestine. Paris San Angelo.	1914	2.2 9.7 21.1	15.9 21.1 36.6	42.2		21, 1			
Leather goods	1914 1909	22.7 17.6	11.7 15.4		57.2 42.0			::::	<u> </u>	San Antonio Sherman Temple	1914	8.2 12.3 10.6		54.0 31.8		33.3	15.5		
Liquors, malt	1914 1909	1.1 1.3	2.5 2.1	5. 2 3. 1	20.5 41.0	44, 2 52, 4	20.5			TEXARRANA. TYLER. WACO.	1914 1914	4.7 6.7 14.0	5.3 12.0 31.1	36, 7	18.2	63.0	68.0	•••••	
Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	4.2 3.9	9, 1 14, 7	5.6 10.7	8.4 10.8	30. 6 34, 8	20.5 15,4	21. °	3	WICHITA FALLS	1914	15.4	25.5	27.6		31.6			

Engines and power.—Table 20 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

This table shows, for the decade 1904-1914, an increase in primary power of 104 per cent; steam power, 68.1 per cent; internal-combustion engines, 1,408.5 per cent; rented electric power, 872.9 per cent; and electric power generated by establishments reporting, 464 per cent. The proportion which steam power formed of the total primary power has steadily

in 1909 and 78.1 per cent in 1914. Rented electric power (which now represents practically all the | the total had increased to 12.8 per cent.

decreased, from 94.7 per cent in 1904 to 88.3 per cent | rented power) constituted only 2.7 per cent of the total primary power in 1904, but in 1914 its proportion of

Table 20	NUMBE	r of engi	NES OR			Horsepowei	ł.		,
POWER.		MOTORS.	·		Amount.		Per cer	ıt distribi	ution.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	8,947	6,232	2,408	335,791	282,471	164,637	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned. Steam engines and turbines ¹ . Internal-combustion engines Water wheels, turbines, and motors	3,672 2,541 1,101 30	3,789 2,955 802 82	2,408 1,973 403 32	292, 553 262, 200 28, 300 2, 053	267,167 249,535 15,745 1,887	160, 164 156, 011 1, 876 2, 277	87.1 78.1 8.4 0.6	94. 6 88. 3 5. 6 0. 7	97.3 94.7 1.1 1.4
RentedElectricOther	5,275	2,443 2,443	(2) (2)	43,238 42,943 295	15,304 14,868 436	4,473 4,414 59	12.9 12.8 0.1	5.4 5.3 0.2	2.7 2.7 (³)
Electric Rented Generated by establishments reporting .	7,313 5,275 2,038	3,454 2,443 1,011	(³) 410	76,133 42,943 33,190	36,450 14,868 21,582	10, 299 4, 414 5, 885	100.0 56.4 43.6	100.0 40.8 59.2	100. 0 42. 9 57. 1

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amounts reported under the head of "other" owned power.
2 Not reported.
3 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Fuel.—Closely related to the subject of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes. Table 21 shows, for 1914, the

quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each city.

Table 21	C	OAL.					C	OAL,	·		
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cito (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, including gasoline (barrels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet)
All industries	8,890	1,286,179	83,632	5,500,905	6,040,046	Total for cities	5, 143	346, 684	33, 795	1,141,401	4,631,460
Bread and other bakery products. Brick, tile, pottery, and other elay products. Cars and general shop construc-	168	2,637 57,358	1,297 100	11,327 356,072	624, 065 158, 328	ABILENE. AMARILLO. AUSTIN. BEAUMONT. BROWNSVILLE	66 38	1,813 11,621 30,243 675	600 2,038 1,775	1,546 10,521 14,223 43,633 10,021	20, 188 968 7, 949 2, 475
tion und repairs by steam-rail- road companies		66,052 71,785	321	425, 956 414, 006	193, 775 357, 000	CLEBURNE DAILAS DENISON	486 30	8,716 36,830 7,892	426 2,360 26	66, 913 85, 897 90	120 1,642,428 76,759
Cotton goods		37,420 62,944	748	14,674 47,992	70 158, 998	EL PASO. FORT WORTH.	1,595	28,414 14,766	1,804 1,565	66, 380 156, 372	5, 508 446, 580
Foundry and machine-shop products. Gas, illuminating and heating	194	10, 186 15, 983 240, 747	7,561 21,136 2,022	25,621 142,051 412,171	72,670 170,912 2,608,566	CALVESTON. HOUSTON LAREDO. MARSHALL PALESTINE.	205	881 40,470 3,770 2,352 4,260	351 9,488 2,382 1,803 266	114,516 270,115 26 3,184 50,305	4,790 6,682 10,912 776,397 1,629
Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Petroleum, refluing Printing and publishing	870	24, 525 27, 562 310, 173 11, 632 2, 964	10,701 30	204,189 35,390 139,079 2,437,135 3,874	5,806 729,628 75,875	Paris. San Angelo. San Antonio. Suerman. Temple.	448	14,335 2,288 56,211 15,337 11,012	494 110 5,726 595 547	15,182	2,729 325 18,960 54,174 444
Rice, cleaning and polishing		62,715 1,895 279,595	39,236	28,020 400,703 40,890 461,255	77,667 64,910 740,126	TEXARKANA. TYLER. WACO. WICHITA FALLS.	291	1,563 9,975 34,235 12	1,651	$\frac{38}{7,349}$	491,245 72 660 1,059,466

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials, the quantity and value of products, and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for six important industries in Texas are here presented, and also the statistics for power laundries.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This industry,

which is one of the youngest in the state, shows remarkable development during the decade 1904-1914. As late as the census of 1889 there were no wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments reported for the state. Texas has long been a great stock-raising state.

The following table gives the quantity and cost of the principal materials used and the quantity and value of the various products for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Fable 22	1914 .	1909	10041
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$44, 424, 417	\$37, 409, 785	\$13,593,181
Animals slaughtered:	The second secon		
Beoves— Number. Cost.	554, 479	627, 409	285, 205. \$6,051, 742
Calvas	\$24, 210, 588	\$15,089,886	04,003
Number	145,301 \$2,151,433	234, 172 \$2, 074, 188	\$003,625
Sheep and lambs— Number. Cost.	284,050 \$1,100,205	77,805 \$315,690	49, 831 \$165, 281
Hogs- Number	570, 182	939,674	347,040
Dressed meat purchased for curing,	\$8, 812, 534	\$10,033,088	\$3,218,450
cost	2 \$553,740 \$7,490,827	\$1,110,042 \$7,886,885	\$660,107 \$2,803,970
PRODUCTS.	V., 224,	, , , , , , , , ,	
Total value	\$52,045,022	\$42, 520, 746	\$15,620,031
· ·	Action of the second se	The second secon	The second of th
Fresh meat:	000 077 000	208, 080, 588	105, 098, 208
PoundsValuo	206, 057, 023 \$19, 558, 100	\$12, 408, 125	\$4,054,013
Veal— Pounds Value. Mutton and lamb—	19, 089, 516 \$1, 000, 087	29, 308, 686 \$2, 023, 883	0,674,766 \$508,038
Value	11, 170, 234 \$1, 089, 533	2,846,112 \$260,574	1,670,045 \$127,578
Pork— Pounds	23,767,781 \$2,817,212	32,054,404	9,596,282 \$713,540
Value		\$3, 195,000	1
Pounds Value Cured meat:	7, 571, 175 \$552, 737	2,052,042 \$254,877	9, 523, 500 \$380, 941
Beof, pickled and other cured— Pounds.————————————————————————————————————	2, 270, 100 \$324, 185	1, 483, 106 \$115, 819	2, 020, 874 \$144, 727
Cired ment: Bed, pickled and other cured— Pounds. Value. Pork, pickled and other cured— Pounds. Value.	30, 477, 022 \$6, 186, 663	71, 219, 057 \$7, 048, 463	26, 259, 612 \$2, 406, 940
Pounds Value	8,847,610 \$970,923	12,010,420 \$1,064,240	8, 497, 917 \$436, 890
Canned goods: Pounds Yaluo	3,745,607 \$601,189	(a) (a)	(4) \$58,518
Lard: Pounds. Value. Lard compounds and substitutes:	18, 157, 440 \$1, 790, 81	60,862,98 4 \$5,644,14	0 38,077,525 \$2,7 48,000
		(%)	(5) (6)
Value. Tallow, oleo stock, and stearin: Pounds. Value.	66,079,73 \$303,57	5 2, 251, 37 2 \$179, 70	(8) 10
Sausage casings: Pounds. Value. Fortilizers and fertilizer materials:	4,064,96 \$380,91	(6)	(6).
Tons Value Ilides and pelts:	13,03 \$324,23	36 \$ 435,0	5,566 04 \$141,26
Catile— Number Pounds. Value	554, 4 27, 412, 40 \$4,632, 6	70 08 80 088, 4	52 304,89
Call— Number Pounds Value	110,1 2,044,8	12 27,978,3	52 304,89 91 17,700,49 10 \$1,505,48
Sheep— Number Value	283, 4 \$109, 7	71 77,8 759 \$ 54,6	861 49, 89 829 \$31, 31
All other products, value	\$4,534,4	151 \$ 5,494,8	358 \$1,321,86

Not reported separately.
No stearin manufactured in 1914.

There were 269,184, or 94.4 per cent, more beeves slaughtered in 1914 than in 1904; 51,298, or 54.5 per cent, more calves; 234,219, or 470 per cent, more sheep and lambs; and 223,142, or 64.3 per cent, more hogs. In each case, however, the increase in cost was relatively much greater than the increase in number.

Large increases are shown from 1904 to 1914 in both quantity and value of all classes of products except edible offal and lard. Edible offal shows a decrease of 20.5 per cent in quantity but an increase of 45.1 per cent in value. Lard shows a decrease of 22,820,085 pounds, or 58.5 per cent, due largely to the increased manufacture of lard compounds and substitutes. The growth of the industry from 1909 to 1914 is much less marked than from 1904 to 1909.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.—Texas, which ranks first among the states in the growing of cotton, also ranks first in the manufacture of cottonseed products. The following table gives the quantity of cotton seed used for oil extraction and the quantities of the several crude products obtained for the census years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899:

Table 23	QUANTITY.							
Material and product.	1914	1909	1904	1899				
Cotton seed crushedtons Crude products manufactured: Oll, gallons(2,000 lbs.) Moul and cake, tons (2,000 lbs.) Hulls, tons (2,000 lbs.) Lanters, pounds.	1, 191, 508 41, 349, 603 538, 752 367, 090 92, 970, 687	916,374 83,497,933 305,791 340,528 46,994,462	864,767 82,239,649 340,709 387,233 33,307,490	692, 604 24,354, 695 252, 983 328, 119 15,544, 379				

The 1914 statistics for this industry relate to the crushing season of 1913-14, that is, to the handling of seed from the crop of 1913. The data above cover the operations of all establishments which crushed cotton seed during the season, regardless of the extent to which they were engaged in other branches of industry. Furthermore, the crude products reported represent the total production derived from crushing cotton seed, whether sold as such or used as intermediate products in further processes of manufacture, such as the refining of oil and the mixing of fertilizer and

Texas produced 27.9 per cent of the American cotton erop of 1913, reported 24.6 per cent of the total quantity of cotton seed used in the manufacture of cottonseed products, and contributed 21.4 per cent of the total production of oil. While the percentage of the oil production is considerably lower than the percentage of the seed furnished, it is due to the fact that the oil content of the seed grown in Texas is considerably lower than that of seed grown in Georgia and the Carolinas. This lower proportion of oil production is also affected to some extent by the installation of cold-process machinery, which expresses the oil without hulling the seed, thus lowering the recovery of the oil content of the seed.

The total quantity of cotton seed crushed increased from 692,604 tons in 1899 to 1,191,508 tons in 1914, or 72.2 per cent. The quantities of the various products obtained in 1914 per ton of seed, as received at the mill, were as follows: Crude oil, 34.7 gallons; cake and meal, 904 pounds; hulls, 616 pounds; and linters, 78 pounds.

¹ Excludes data for one establishment, to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.
2 Includes cost of "all other animals," to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.
3 Figures not shown, to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establish-

ments.
4 Not reported separately, except for canned beef, which was 208,180 pounds, valued at \$12,490.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—The following table shows the quantity and value of the different classes of products for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

rable 24	1914	1909	1904
Products, total value	\$35,110,301	\$32,484,612	\$22,083,130
Vheat flour:			
Barrels	4,089,378	3,342,035	3, 228, 296
Value	\$21,805,623	\$19,124,834	\$16,491,82
Rye flour: Barrels	010	4 800	
Value	813 \$4, 117	1,551 \$9,069	\$2,66
Corn meal and corn flour:	4x III	ชุ ย เบเย	\$4,00
Barrols	1,042,654	877,314	599,37
value	\$3,729,947	\$2,875,994	\$1,477,01
Iominy and grits: Pounds	2,000	100 000	100.00
Value	2,000 \$40	198,000 \$3,520	128,00 \$1,92
Bran and middlings:	\$10	# 0,020	01,02
Tons	167,091	(1)	(1)
Value Feed and offal:	\$4,203,561		
Tons	171,510	400,290	200, 87
Value	\$5,225,761	\$10,429,925	\$4,076,70
i	• •		1=,=,0,10
All other coreal products, value All other products, value	\$745 \$140,507	\$14,872 \$26,398	\$33,01

Included in "feed and offal,"

From 1909 to 1914 the output of wheat flour increased by 747,343 barrels, or 22.4 per cent, and 14 per cent in value. Corn meal and corn flour increased 165,340 barrels, or 18.8 per cent, and 29.7 per cent in value. Decreases are shown for rye flour, hominy and grits, and feed and offal. In 1914 wheat flour represented 62.1 per cent of the total value of products; corn meal and corn flour, 10.6 per cent; bran and middlings, 12 per cent; and feed and offal, 14.9 per cent.

Of the 90 establishments that ground wheat in 1914, 11 reported an annual production of over 100,000 barrels of wheat flour each; 32 from 20,000 to 100,000 barrels each; 16 from 5,000 to 20,000 barrels each; 21 from 1,000 to 5,000 barrels each; and 10 less than 1,000 barrels each.

The equipment reported in 1914 consisted of 1,015 stands of rolls, 103 runs of stone, and 80 attrition mills. Nine establishments manufactured barrels and 10 manufactured sacks.

Printing and publishing.—The number and aggregate circulation per issue of the various publications in Texas, as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904, are shown in Table 25.

Table 25 PERIOD OF ISSUE.		IMBER LICATIO		AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.					
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1904				
Total	1,005	962	817	2,833,082	2,180,922	1,762,69			
Daily Sunday Semiweekly	107 32 29	99 30 1 28	87 20 18	610,445 461,948 221,852	330,562 302,189 265,816	245,37 223,15 227,00			
Weekly Monthly	762 65 10	728 64 13	629 54 9	1,125,376 375,035 38,426	964,524 256,700 61,131	834,43 211,93 19,90			

¹ Includes one triweekly publication.

The increases during the 10-year period 1904-1914 both in total number and aggregate circulation of publications are notable—188, or 23 per cent, in

number, and 1,070,390, or 60.7 per cent, in circulation. The increases for the five-year period 1909–1914 were 43 in number and 652,160, or 29.9 per cent, in circulation.

From 1909 to 1914 the circulation of the daily newspapers increased 279,883, or 84.7 per cent. Of these dailies, 72 were evening editions, with a circulation of 344,146. The increase in the circulation of the Sunday newspapers for this later semidecade was 159,759, or 52.9 per cent; of the weeklies, 160,852, or 16.7 per cent; and of the monthly publications, 118,335, or 46.1 per cent. The circulation of the semi-weeklies decreased 43,964, or 16.5 per cent, during the same period. Of the 10 publications in "all other classes" in 1914, 7 were issued monthly and 1 each bimonthly, quarterly, and semiannually.

Most of the publications were printed in English, but there were 25 German, including 1 German and English; 20 Spanish; 9 Bohemian, including 2 Bohemian and English; 3 Italian; and 1 Swedish. Of these foreign or foreign and English publications, 8 were dailies, with an average circulation of 29,200; 40 were weeklies, with an average circulation of 93,195; and 5 were semiweeklies with an average circulation of 12,118.

Rice, cleaning and polishing.—Rice mills, as a rule, depend on the local supply, and are usually located in the immediate vicinity in which the rice is grown. As a result of the introduction of rice culture in this state there was a rapid increase in the number of rice mills. In 1899 there was only 1 mill in the state engaged in the milling of rice; in 1904, 17; in 1909, 19; and in 1914, 16 active establishments. There has been a tendency at some points to have one mill perform the work formerly done by several mills, thus accounting for the decrease in the number of active mills. The following statement shows the quantity of rough rice treated and the quantity of products, by kind, for the census years 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 26	QUANTITY (POUNDS).							
MATERIAL AND PRODUCT.	1914	1909	1904					
Rough rice treated	315, 169, 065 206, 724, 809 9, 856, 739 29, 251, 625	371, 816, 370 236, 117, 295 10, 402, 638 29, 505, 946	316, 170, 405 197, 433, 320 9, 500, 830 40, 772, 421					

The statistics in this table for 1914 in most instances relate to the milling season of 1913–14—that is, to the handling of rice from the crop of 1913—and cover the operations of all establishments engaged primarily in the milling of rice. Some establishments are employed in the milling of rice on a custom basis, the quantities so treated being included in the table.

The total quantity of rough rice milled—that is, rice as it leaves the thrasher—was 315,169,065 pounds in 1914. The quantity is slightly less than in 1904 and a considerable reduction from the quantity milled

in 1909. The quantity of clean rice obtained was 206,724,899 pounds in 1914, exceeding the quantity obtained in 1904 by 9,291,579 pounds, thus showing a greater proportion of clean rice obtained in the later year. For the season 1913–14, 203,332,545 pounds of rough rice were of the Honduras type, 111,656,520 pounds of the Japan type, and 180,000 pounds of other types. The change in the variety of rice grown and improvements in method of treatment account, at least in part, for the increased proportion of clean rice obtained and also of whole rice as compared with broken rice.

Ice, manufactured.—The quantity and value of the products of this industry, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, are given in the following table:

Table 27	1914	1909	1904
Number of establishments	1 255	1 182	125
materials.			
Ammonia, total cost	\$122,733	\$90,310	\$53,311
Anhydrous— Pounds. Cost. Aqua— Pounds. Cost.	390, 297 \$116, 552 105, 356 \$6, 181	307,390 \$03,017 58,898 \$3,293	170, 310 \$51, 058 35, 047 \$2, 255
PRODUCTS.			,
Total value	\$5,328,302	\$3,844,120	\$2,0 83,880
Total ice:	1, 149, 074 \$4, 981, 332 1, 147, 490 \$4, 968, 488	700, 100 \$3,001,008 763,011 \$3,580,488	420, 755 \$2, 014, 702 425, 195 \$2, 000, 305
Value	1,584 \$12,844	2,255 \$12,480	1,560 \$5,397
All other products, value	\$346,970	\$242, 152	\$69,178

¹ In addition, in 1914, 36 establishments engaged in the manufacture of products other than ice made 239,790 tons of ice, valued at \$824,401, and in 1909, 20 similar establishments made 163,313 tons, valued at \$541,467.

Texas ranked first among the states in the manufacture of ice, \$5,328,302 being the value of the products of this industry. Of this amount, \$4,481,332 represents the value of 1,149,074 tons of ice, and \$346,970 the value of other products. In addition, 239,790 tons of ice, valued at \$824,401, were manufactured in establishments engaged primarily in some other industry. Can ice was practically the entire product and shows increases in quantity and value for each census period. The five-year period from 1904 to 1909 shows an increase of 78.6 per cent in the value of this kind of ice, and the later period, 24.5 per cent.

As shown by the table, of the total cost of ammonia used, that of anhydrous represented nearly 95 per cent, being used in 253 of the 255 establishments reporting. The compressor system was the most common, 245 of the establishments using this method of manufacture, two of which also used the absorption system. There were 345 ice machines reported, with an ice-making capacity of 8,304 tons per day of 24 hours. The storage space reported for ice was 3,098,865 cubic feet, and for general cold storage, 4,617,083 cubic feet.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 28, however, summarizes these statistics for Texas for 1914 and 1909.

Table 28	POWER LAUNDRIES.						
	Number o	r amount.	Per cent				
	1914	1909	crease, 1909- 1914.				
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salarled employees. Wage carners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salarles and wages. Salarles. Wages. Pald for contract work. Rent and taxes. Cost of materials. Amount received for work done.	5, 254 221 428 4, 605 6, 063 \$3, 443, 394 2, 603, 511 485, 562 2, 117, 940 21, 576 134, 847 1, 071, 022	\$20,1 \$150 \$201 \$3,073 \$1,055 \$2,005,200 1,554,999 201,198 1,203,801 6,835 59,512 471,421 3,220,316	45. 7 49. 5 47. 3 47. 1 49. 9 80. 8 71. 7 67. 4 85. 9 03. 7 257. 5 126. 6 127. 3 71. 5				

In 1914 Texas ranked eighth among the states in amount received for work done and ninth in number of persons engaged in steam laundries; in 1909 it ranked tenth in value of work done and ninth in number of persons engaged. Establishments owned by individuals reported 23.8 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations 58.1 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 18.1 per cent.

Table 29 shows for 1914 and 1909 the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number reported for any month of the same year.

Table 29	WAGE EARNERS.								
Month.	Nun	iber,	Per cent of maximum.						
	1914	1909	1914	1909					
January Fobruary March April May June July August Soptember October November Docember	4,352 4,310 4,360 4,600 4,684 4,804 5,072 5,010 4,844 4,378 4,378	2, 791 2, 847 2, 891 2, 970 3, 648 3, 190 3, 232 3, 284 3, 277 3, 172 3, 190 3, 190	85. 8 85. 2 86. 0 88. 0 92. 4 96. 5 100. 0 95. 5 89. 8 80. 3 84. 4	85. 0 86. 7 88. 0 90. 6 92. 8 96. 2 98. 4 100. 0 90. 8 94. 8 94. 1					

Table 30 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with percentages of increase.

Table 30	Unit.	QUAN	Per cent of		
AIRD,	Ome.	1914	1909	increase, 1909-1914.	
Anthracite coal. Bituminous coal Coke Oil, including gasoline Gas. Wood.	Tons (2,240 lbs.). Tons (2,000 lbs.). Tons (2,000 lbs.). Barrels. 1,000 cubic feet Cords.	1, 146 56, 464 51, 189 468, 096 (2)	41,990 53 17,410 67,086 4,275	(1) 34.5 (1) 194.0 597.8	

Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.
Not called for at the census of 1914.

of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and | five-year period.

Table 31 gives statistics as to the kinds and amounts | 1909, together with percentages of increase for the

Table 31	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.		Horsepower.		ER.	•		NUMBER OF		HORSEPOWER.		
KIND.					Amount. Per			KIND.	ENGINES OR MOTORS.		Amount.	
	1914	1909	1914	1909	crease, 1909- 1914.1	,	1914	1909	1914	1909	crease, 1909- 1914,1	
Primary power, total. Owned Steam engines and turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	222 162 11	235 123 120 3	5, 312 5, 309 101	3, 195 2, 922 2, 865 57	89.8 81.8 78.3	Primary power—Continued. Rented. Electric Other Electric—Generated in establishments reporting.	220	112 112	751 751 	278 263 10	175. 1 185. 6	

¹ Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 32 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state and in the cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more; and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 33 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole and in cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of individual operations, and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, for all industries combined.

TABLE 32.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

industry.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver-	Primary horse-	Wages.	terials. uots. INDUSTRY. Central Caver-		INDUSTRY.	ber of	carners (aver-	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of prod- ucts.	
III USANII	year.		nge num- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in th	ousands.	**********	year.	lish- ments.	age num- ber).	power,	Expressed in thousands.		
		T	HE ST	ATEA	LL IND	USTRI	es comi	INED AND SELECTED	IND	USTRI	ES.				
All industries	1914 1909 1904	5,084 4,588 8,158	74,853 70,230 49,066	335,791 282,471 164,637	\$44,821 37,907 24,469	\$253,144 178,170 91,604	\$361,279 272,896 150,528	Coffee, reasting and grind- ing.	1914 1909 1904	36 24 4	145 135 20	619 429 59	\$83 66 9	\$2,553 1,740 202	\$3,326 2,226 244
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	530 385 244	1,949 1,391 851	2,325 1,281 473	1,095 671 395	4, 142 3, 062 1, 752	7,503 5,311 3,049	Confectionery	1914 1909 1904	46 49 23	773 717 489	790. 607 338	282 218 147	1,452 1,459 668	2, 565 2, 451 1, 155
Brick, tile, pottery, and other clay products.	1914 1909 1904	81 106 114	1,811 2,355 1,526	8,866 8,411 3,807	801 980 561	934 961 436	2,378 3,142 -1,632	Cooperage	1914 1909 1904	6 11 20	218 243 235	511 346 540	93 98 127	595 488 495	769 719 741
Brooms	1914 1909 1904	31 32 28	177 184 138	149 119 45	95 80 62	264 210 142	460 394 258	Copper, tin, and sheet- iron work.	1914 1909 1904	247 168 8 75	728 733 465	287 211 49	561 532 309	1,017 1,081 565	2,238 2,214 1,195
Butter	1914 1909 1904	51 36 10	174 84 5	1,360 477 62	115 40 4	1,752 530 49	2,281 660 63	Cotton goods	1914 1909 1904	12 13 13	1,875 1,590 993	5,948 4,835 3,452	675 501 270	2,643 1,793 1,018	3,755 2,815 1,587
Canning and preserving 1.	1914 1909 1904	22 19 20	213 158 119	423 243 227	79 45 23	630 201 208	1,211 498 332	Fertilizers	1914 1909	8 3	101 9	522 53	63 3	366 49	638 57
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914 1909 1904	32 50 2 34	205 412 211	446 374 118	140 267 124	156 319 130	489 830 368	Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909 1904	191 238 154	1,300 1,216 986	19,068 20,765 16,249	798 660 528	29,573 28,657 18,963	35,110 32,485 22,083
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by	1914 1909	19	583 230	2,354 529	416 130	268 120	735 278	Food preparations	1914 1909 1904	23	317 284 153	1,258 1,322 135	136 108 51	3,332 4,580 209	4,052 5,229 375
olectric-railroad compa- nies. Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by	1909	62	9,782	13,205 7,335	7,826 6,715	5,978 5,546	15,276 13,359	Foundry and machine- shop products.4	1914 1909 1904	143	3,036 2,925 2,080	7,810 5,287 2,781	2,108 1,925 1,268	4,021 3,859 2,302	8,782 8,068 5,179
steam-railroad compa- nics. Cement	1904 1914 1909	4	8,503 583 362	3,735 18,150 7,700	5.370 371 261	1,264 403	10,473 2,331 855	Furniture and refrigera- tors.	1914 1909 1904	25	701	1,883 1,879 429	331	516 765 203	1,278 1,512 491
Clothing, mon's	1914 1909 1904	25	1,062 992 690	260 359 73	394 312 179	1,285 1,007 672	2,080 1,759 1,205	Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914 1909 1904	27	575) 288	545	2,185 1,644 719

¹ Includes "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables" and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."
2 Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.
8 Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual epocations.
4 Includes "automobile repairing," "hardware, saddlery;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

MANUFACTURES—TEXAS.

TABLE 32.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

							and the service of the present	Control of the section of the control of the section of the sectio							
industry,	Con- sus yoar.		Wage carners (aver- age num-	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost. of ma- terials.	Value of prod- uets.	industry.	Cen- sus yoar,		Wage carners (aver- age num-	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of products.
Market and the second s		ments.	ber).		1	sed in th				ments.	ber).		Express	sed in th	ousands.
turing the same of		THE S	TATE—	ALL IN	DUSTR	IES CO	MBINED	AND SELECTED IND	USTE	IES-C	ontinuo	1.		·	
Ice, manufactured	1914 1909 1904	255 182 125	1,926 1,437 869	42,271 29,905 18,458	\$1,138 839 451	\$1,660 1,092 573	\$5,328 3,844 2,084	Printing and publishing 5.	1914 1909 1904	1,188 1,067 2 850	4,600 4,408 3,44 4	6,111 4,302 2,756	\$3,557 2,785 2,071	\$3,997 2,807 1,763	\$15,051 11,587 7,830
Leather goods 1	1914 1909 1904	87 67 2 60	640 721 748	377 601 297	429 463 474	2,482 2,830 2,054	3,507 4,347 3,365	Rico, cleaning and polish- ing.	1914 1900 1904	16 19 17	345 430 432	5, 365 6, 274 4, 509	199 189 212	6,366 7,122 3,508	7,216 8,142 4,640
Liquors, malt	1914 1909 1904	13 12 10	958 765 626	9,068 7,817 4,753	806 566 412	2,029 1,695 1,095	8,471 6,464 4,154	Salt	1914 1909 1904	3 6 7	140 162 172	809 447 497	75 82 74	227 216 195	425 407 351
Lumber and timber prod- ucts.	1914 1909 1904	587 709 301	19,956 23,518 14,623	73,752 88,031 43,622	10,904 11,602 6,500	11,640 11,004 4,955	28,741 32,201 18,880	Shipbuilding, wooden, in- cluding boat building.	1914 1900 1904	14 6 8	168 36 30	316 21 7	123 30 23	279 34 16	474 76 51
Marble and stone work	1914 1909 1904	135 107 53	404 605 346	1,531 1,010 580	358 425 223	523 502 300	1,307 1,443 778	Slaughtering and meat packing.	1014 1000 1004	21 14 7 9	3,491 3,639 2,019	12,313 11,330 2,086	2,073 1,902 866	44,457 37,410 13,593	52, 990 42, 530 15, 621
Mattresses and spring beds	1914 1909 1904	50 50 27	283 233 311	900 587 488	152 118 124	602 362 400	1,060 058 097	Tobacco, cigars and cigarottes.	1014 1009 1004	66 67 86	844 339 347	3 7 7	159 141 159	240 182 211	602 509 550
Mineral and soda waters	1914 1909 1904	202 212 177	545 400 321	1,190 538 307	277 185 135	902 473 337	1,913 1,284 984	Turpontine and resin	1914 1909	6	809 210	21 10	207 80	98 42	608 218
OII, cottonscod, and cake.	1914 1909 1904	233 194 167	4,471 3,073 2,730	60,772 45,185 33,960	2,087 1,290 1,020	36,177 23,439 15,805	41,945 29,916 18,600	Wood preserving	1914 1909 1904	6 6 5	850 417 304	2,950 1,595 015	227 215 117	2,641 3,315 1,239	3,096 3,859 1,503
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations. ⁴	1914 1909 1004	61 59 2 38	116 145 103	07 51 17	52 62 85	288 411 241	740 1,014 700	All other industries	1914 1909 1904	415 202 180	7,784 4,605 3,620	18,670 21,012 19,344	5,146 2,687 1,806	74, 127 27, 859 12, 632	88, 237 37, 891 18, 492
CITIE	s or	50,000	INHA	BITANTS	3 OR M	ORE-	Tr ini	OUSTRIES COMBINED A	ND	SELEC	TED IN	DUSTR	ies.		<u>'</u>
DALLAS—All indus- tries.	1914 1909 1904	412 305 247	5, 284 4, 882 3, 445	15,517 13,808	\$3,464 2,604 1,750	\$19,570 16,966 9,207	\$31,005 26,959 15,628	EL PASO	1914 1909 1904	117 88 54	2,347 1,752 1,158	6,778 3,396	\$1,6°3 1,093 710	\$2,873 1,490 1,131	\$6,135 3,638 2,378
Bread and other bakery products.	1014 1900 1904	35 21 17	513 384 170	017 483	257 116 78	987 894 451	1,939 1,490 603	FORT WORTH—All industries.	1914 1909 1904	180 147 102	2,308 2,059 1,423	7,815 0,614	1,542 1,285 843	5, 832 5, 266 3, 189	9, 974 8, 661 5, 668
Clothing, men's	1014 1909 1904	5 3 3	370 200 174	107 38	147 55 44	429 230 241	727 377 458	Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	13 17 8	85 99 125	73 101	55 62 45	202 181 211	318 314 458
Confectionery	1014 1009 1904 1014	7 5 5 20	185 152 136 101	187 273	68 52 43 81	302 280 213 229	616 570 377 443	Copper, the and sheet- iron products.	1914 1909 1904	12 7 6	43 44 38	8 8	47 35 27	81 71 52	175 150 108
iron work. Foundry and machine-	1909 1904 1914	14 12 24	130 99 756	1,179	102 65 560	279 163 1,041	483 298 2,490	Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1900 1904	11 9 6	64 58 76	224 155	57 40 44	67 75 55	180 175 143
shop products.* Ice, manufactured	1909 1904 1914 1909	14 16 8 7 4	505 130 106	2,755 2,771	420 300 76 66	1,033 092 144 77	2,130 1,002 426 276	Furniture	1914 1909 1904	5 4 3	114 110 75	231 220	68 55 37	107 80 49	270 215 138
Leather goods	1904 1914 1909	6	293 297 328	170 329	20 191 173	1,499 1,518	2,019 2,262	Ico, manufactured	1914 1909 1904	9 6 4	106 75 51	2, 543 1, 615	91 60 33	112 98 28	292 269 108
Lumber, planing - mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.10	1904 1914 1909 1904	10 18 11 10	328 190 213 215	335 405	204 145 153 107	060 419 437 237	1,516 690 720 475	Lumber, planing - mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	1914 1970 1904	8 0 7	47 102 35	163 267	48 70 23	129 134 34	205 253 78
Marble and stone work	1014 1009 1904	7 8 74	57 73 24	275 208	46 52 17	110 58 28	224 160 62	Printing and publishing	1914 1909 1904	27 24 10	315 213 198	570 346	251 175 138	391 178 106	1, 209 722 398
Printing and publishing	1909 1904	122 88 774	708 731 474	1,018 760	660 461 336	1,145 802 412	3,330 2,027 1,817	Tobacco, eigars	1914 1909 1904	6 4 6	24 16 13		12 7 8	12 10 9	36 26 27
Tobacco manufactures	1914 1909 1904	5 27	22 31 37	7 7	11 13 10	20 18 27	40 50 62	All other industries	1914 1909	89 70	1,510 1,342	3, 997 3, 902	913 781	4, 731 4, 439	7,229 6,537 4,210
All other industries	1914 1909 1904	152 123 85	1,959 1,874 1,243	8,469 7,398	1,222 941 514	13,170 11,331 5,742	18,101 15,508 8,110		1904	43	812		488	2, 645	4,210

I Includes "saddlory and harness," and "trunks and valises," but oxcludes "leather goods, not elsewhere specified."

Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products"; and "window and door screens and weather strips."

Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."

Includes "perfumery and cosmetics."

Includes "boxeloiding and blank-book making"; "engraving, stool and copper plate," but excludes "printing and publishing, music."

Includes "sausage, not made in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments."

Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Includes "automobile repairing" and "structural fromwork, not made in steel works and rolling mills."

Includes "andomobile repairing" and "structural fromwork, not made in steel works and rolling mills."

Includes "window and door screens and weather strips."

Includes "window and door screens and weather strips."

Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making" and "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing."

TABLE 32.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.—Continued.

Expressed in thorse Part									<u> </u>							
CITES OF 50,000 INHAINTANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES—Continued. **Represent in thousands** **Represent in thousands** **INDUSTRIES—Continued.** **Represent in thousands** **INDUSTRIES—Continued.** **I	industry.	ธนธ	ber of estab-	earners (aver-	horse-	Wages.	of ma-	of prod-	industry.	sus	ber of estab-	earners (aver-	horse-	Wages.	of ma- c	Value f prod- ucts.
The component of the products 1016 279 5,587 15,004 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15,005 15				num-	power.	Express	ed in the	ousands.				num-	power.	Expresse	d in thou	sands.
Broul and other bakery 1948 22 22 405 164 41 1,715 1940 1940 1941 1951 1950 1951 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 1950 195	CITIES OF	50,000) INHA	BITAN	TS OR	MORE-	-ALL II	NDUSTR	ES COMBINED AND	SELE	CTED	INDUST	rries	Continue	đ.	
products. 1000 23 221 62 144 412 7724 products. 1000 130 130 141 170 2 Carriage and wagons and 1004 6 1 21 150 150 13 14 37 Carriage and wagons and 1004 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15 80 1105 15		1909	249	5,338	14,866	3, 260	14,321	23,016		1909	194	3,105	8,859 6,908	\$2,412 1,760 1,362	6,952	\$17,849 13,435 7,402
Tagolfra		1909	23 1	221		114	412	724		1909	32	135	114 102	76	307	610 565 273
Copper, tin, and sheet- 1004 22 1365 14 709 124 377 124 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377 125 377		1909	l 11	99	150 68	- 68	69	201	struction and repairs by steam-railroad compa-	1909	3	557		416	253	840 736 827
Foundry and machine- shop products. 1914 24 443 1,772 384 500 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1,231 1		1909	21	138	15	98	118	305	Clothing, men's, includ-	1909	5 5 3	132	30 26		96	303 185 45
Lamber and timber prod- 1914 13 229 001 114 234 400 1904 11 440 1904 12 350 1904 12 350 1904 12 350 1904 12 350 1905 350 211 757 1, 557 1905 12 350 1907 4 200 3, 590 1190 25, 580 1908 4 200 3, 590 120 1909 4 200 3, 590 120 1909 4 200 3, 590 120 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909 5 100 25, 580 1909		1909	21	488	1,726 1,074	298	782	1,444	Confectionery	1914	5 7	208 208		68 60	334 476	578 740 313
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. 1914 4 270 3, 300 128 2, 784 3, 185 Foundry and machine 1914 3 15 240 221 130 180 190 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1909	12	369		211	575	1,081	Copper, tin, and sheet- iron work.	1914 1909	11 7	79 53		54 39	72 41	175 108 76
Patent medicines and 1914 7 7 7 2 2 4 17 317 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	1900	4		3, 030 3, 801		2, 784 2, 859	3, 185 3, 555		1914 1909	8 15 7	348 230		231 139	581 160	1,059 390 281
Printing and publishing. 1914 56 552 963 473 528 2,068 1,449 100 44 443 713 383 385 385 1,449 1000 7 133 360 80 104 2 1010 104 104 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		1909	5	12		4 7 1	8	38	Ice, manufactured	. 1914 1909	6 4	124 54	913 227	63 33	92 53	271 168 77
Saddlery and harness 1914 4 27 22 22 90 174 1910 6 60 41 30 68 174 1910 6 60 41 30 68 174 1910 1914 191 30 6 60 41 30 68 174 1910 1914 191 30 68 174 1910 1914 191 30 68 174 1910 1914 191 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	Printing and publishing.	1909	44	443	713	383	365	1,449	products, not including	1914	8 7	165 138	484 360	105 89	351 104	549 237 53
All other industries. 1914 119 3,680 11,091 2,322 11,196 17,106 1904 104 3,680 2,022 6,365 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293 10,293	Saddlery and harness,	1909	- I 6	59	41	39	68	174	with sawmills.	1914	6	63		40		124 98
AUSTIN. 1914 114 891 4,824 \$011 \$1,724 \$3,371 PALESTINE 1914 20 648 1,302 \$504 \$584 \$4, 481 1900 103 771 1,500 100 100 100 103 751 4,211 415 1,007 771 1,500 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	All other industries	1909	102	3,240	8,248	2,322 1,933 2,022	11, 196 9, 065 6, 366	14,045	Printing and publishing.	1904	48	34	398	26 305	32 336	74 1,438 989
AUSTIN. 1014 114 801 4,824 \$611 \$1,714 \$3,371 PALESTINE. 1014 20 648 1,302 \$504 \$584 \$1, 100 \$1,000 \$10 \$1,000 \$10 \$1,000 \$10 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1									Tobacco, cigars and ciga	1904	1 1 35	344 129	320	185	169 75	760 15'
CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED. **AUSTIN** 1014 114									rettes.	1909	12	61	6.074	15	48	10: 9: 11,75
AUSTIN 1014 114 801 4,824 \$611 \$1,714 \$3,371 PALESTINE. 1014 20 648 1,302 \$504 \$584 \$1, 1,000 1000 1000 602 6041 340 771 1,569 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10									Another industries	1909) ' 78	1,061	5,239	585	5,182	9, 11, 4, 52
1900 108 754 2,211 415 1,627 2,846 1900 20 745 1,209 481 622 1,538 2,100 1904 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 17 544 18 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 545 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,541 1,54	**************************************			CITI	ES OF 10	,000 TO	50,000 I	инавіт	ants—all industri	ES C	MBIN	ED.				
Beaumont 1014 67 1,073 5,580 674 3,442 5,191 1900 1004 40 732 425 1,512 2,610 1904 40 40 732 425 1,512 2,610 1904 40 40 732 425 1,512 2,610 1904 40 40 732 425 1,512 2,610 1904 40 40 1005 528 1009 9 51 414 19 46 121 1009 20 115 608 71 133 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009	Austin	1000	108	754	2,211	415	1,627	\$3,371 2,846 1,569	Palestine	190	9 20	745	1,209	481	622	\$1,22 1,31
BROWNSVILLE 1014 14 76 488 25 74 167 121 1 1000 20 115 608 71 133 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	BEAUMONT	1914	67 50	1,073 863	5, 580 4, 590	645	6 3,444	5,191 4,831	PARIS	190	9 4	5 541	2,48	9 247	862	2,28 1,43 88
Calveston 1914 100 24 825 1,400 533 850 1,677 1900 36 273 2,160 136 4,047 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Brownsville	1914	1 14	76	486		74	167 121	SAN ANGELO							31
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	CLEBURNE			880 820	1,541 1,490	654 533	1,359	2,246 1,577	SHERMAN	190	19 3	6 27	3 2,15	0 130	3 4,047	7, 0. 4, 6 2, 6
HAREDO. 1914 28 270 530 105 144 345 WACO. 1914 125 1,125 5,452 699 3,583 5 100 23 1,004 21 300 58 2,907	DENISON	190	9 20) 833	3 2,308	516	3 598	2,069 1,314 1,235	TEMPLE	191	4 3	7 34	2 1,50	6 237	7 958	1,4
LAREDO. 1914 28 270 530 105 144 345 WACO. 1914 125 1,125 5,452 099 3,583 5 1000 23 213 353 87 74 221 9000 92 1,033 3,669 588 2,965 5	GALVESTON	191	4 110 9 81	1,410	8, 939 1 3, 633	3] 707	7 4,26	7 6,308		190	9 2	3 48	4 70	9 28	8 530	9
	LAREDO	191	4 28 0 28	3 270 3 213	0 530 3 353	108	5 14·7·	4 345 4 221	WACO	19	29 90	$02 \mid 1,03$	3 3,66	59 58	9 3,583 8 2,965 0 1,779	5,6 4,7 2,9
MARSHALL	MARSHALL	191		1	1	69: 65:	1,00	6 2,099 3 1,787							<u> </u>	

¹ Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
2 Includes "automobile repairing" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."
3 Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
4 Includes "boxes, wooden packing," and "window and door screens and weather strips,"
5 Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

TABLE 33.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

				PERSO	ns end	AGED 1	n the i	ndustry,		WAG	E EARNE IT REPRE	RS DE		OR.	
	Num-			Sala- ried	Clerk	s, ote.		Wage carne	rs.		16 and	over.	Und	or 16.	
industry.	bor of estab- lish- monts.	Total,	Pro- prio- tors and	offi- cers, super- in-			Aver-	Number, 15	th day of—	Total.	<u> </u> 				Capital.
		× • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	firm mem- bors.	tend-	Male.	F ₀ . male.	age	Maximum month,	Minimum month.		Male.	Fe- male.	Malo	Fe- male	

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

		IE STA	TE—AI	J. 1N1	DUST	RIES	COMB	NEDA	ND SPECI.	FIED INDU	STRIES	3.				
1	All industries	5,084	91,114	4, 787	3,753	6,794	927	74, 853	Ja 76, 993	My 72, 219	(8)	(\$)	(8)	(a)	(8)	\$283,543,820
2 3 4 5 6 7	Artificial limbs Artificial stone products Automobile bodies and parts Automobile repairing Repair work Vulcanizing tires	4 25 9 22 10 3	13 146 52 122 115 7	2 27 14 27 23 4	3 12 3 4 4	5 22	1 2 1 1	7 100 35 88 85 85	Mh 4 8 Au 123 Jo 38 Mh 96 (•) 3	Au ⁴ 6 Do 65 So 32 Jo 80 (6) 3	7 113 35 86 83 3	7 113 34 84 81 81	 1 2			9,519 116,779 32,986 99,469 94,269 5,200
8 0 10 11 12	Awnings, tents, and salis. Babbitt and white metal. Bookbinding and blank-book making Boot and shoe findings. Boots and shoes.	10 3 5 3 7	150 10 23 11 72	10 3 4 2 13	10	17. 2 1	5 1	108 5 18 0 54	Jy 140 (*) 5 Mh 23 (*) 0 Do 4 57	Oe 90 (6) 5 No 13 (6) 9 Au 4 50	194 5 19 9 57	44 5 12 9 55	60 6	i		233,542 14,850 16,683 9,871 81,667
13 14 15 16	Boxes, wooden packing. Brass and bronze products. Broad and other bakery products. Brick and tile, torra-cotta, and fire-clay products. Building belok	20 7 530 70 60	857 113 2,815 1,971 1,458	23 6 601 87 31	37 9 53 103	25 7 150 58	53 8	765 91 1,949 1,765	Ap 995 Mh 105 Au 2,054	No 603 Do 80 Ja 1,883	770 85 1,991 1,076	712 85 1,607 1,956	63 339	28 20	17	1,970,617 319,036 4,178,559 4,242,256
17 18	Building brick Tile, sewer pipe, fire brick and terra cotta.	10	513	Ĝ	10	25	3 5	458	Jy 1,498 Ap 518	Do 980 De 363	1,523 453	1,503 453				8,066,648 1,175,608
19 20 21	Brooms, from broom corn	31 51 12	240 271 160	33 22 5	14 30 14	13 84 49	3 11 2	177 174 90	My 184 Jy 193	Ja 171 Ja 160	184 170 339	176 159 178	6 11 158			1,219,348 411,469
22 23 24	Canned vegetables. Canned fruits. Carriage and wagon materials	3 0 3	80 89 38	5 4	10 5	13 36 4	1 1 1	62 37 24	Oo 72 Au 190 Jy 4 29	My 4 48 My 0 0 Ja 17	78 261 22	120 22	29 129	3		197, 454 214, 015 02, 927
25 26 27 28	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	20 22 7 10	241 206 35 622	37 26 11	15 11 4 23	7 6 1 14	1 1 2	181 162 19 583	Au 4 185 Oc 4 21 Je 648	Ja 133 Ja 17 Do 532	187 168 19 584	187 168 19 584				506,475 446,743 50,732 977,183
20	panies, Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies,	63	11,750		200	496	40	10, 015	Au 11,190	My 10,410	11,008	11,063	4	1.		28, 405, 388
30 31 32 33 34	Cement. Cleansing preparations Clothing, mon's Clothing, women's Coffee, reasting and grinding	4 4 18 4 36	066 19 1,160 81 288	3 12 3 26	21 4 33 2 35	54 37 7 68	8 2 10 2 14	583 10 1,002 67 145	Jo 720 Je 13 Ap 1,155 Jy 81 So 152	Fo 436 Do 4 8 No 903 Do 42 Mh 141	606 14 1,089 50 150	606 13 76 29 111	1,013 30 37			7,793,941 124,831 1,083,804 67,880 970,231
35 36 37 38 39	Confectionery and ice cream Confectionery and chewing gum Tee cream Cooperage Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.	78 0 247	1,307 1,031 336 237 1,070	128 43 85 3 265	69 44 25 5 37	157 148 9 11 30	33 23 10 10	980 773 207 218 728	No 800 Jy 287 Au 207 Je 705	Jy 730 Ju 131 Jy 178 No 691	1,078 836 242 218 752	684 452 232 217 740	388 380 8	1 .1	3 3	2, 201, 926 1, 632, 730 659, 196 656, 220 1, 133, 713
40 41 42	Cotton goods Druggists' proparations Engraving, steel and copper plate, in- cluding plate printing.	12 5 3	1,933 44 46	7	34 4 1	18 9	6 1 1	1,875 30 37	Do 1,900 Ap 4 31 My 43	Fo 1,811 So 4 29 Au 4 32	1,981 29 39	1,274 18 27	041 10 10	37 1	29 2	5,252,899 144,103 19,000
43 44	Fertilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products		1,992	173	146	349	24	1,300	My 156 Au 1,379	Do 37 Ap 1,246	1,313	1,312	<u>i</u> -		••••	412, 355 17, 523, 988
45 40	Food preparations, not elsewhere spec- ified. Foundry and machine-shop products.	149	431 3,232	121	27 140	52 256	34 2	317 2,681	Oc 362	Jy 213	340 2,728	268 2,710	71	1 1	••••	1
47 48 40	Boiler shops Foundries Machine shops	13 123	70 217 2,915	107	1 20 119	1 8 247	1 31	200 2,411	My 81 Mh 230 My 2,678	Oc 44 No 177 De 2,055	61 210 2,457	210 2,430	7			136, 304 076, 359
5 0 5 1	Furniture. Wood, other than rattan and willow.	25 15	684 405	18 13	35 20	48 33	6 5	577 394	Mh 520	No 233	591 406	575 391	14 13	2 2		1 ' ' 1'
52 53 54	Store and office fixtures Gas, illuminating and heating Glass, cutting, staining, and orna- menting.	10 27 6	219 849 40	5 1 6	15 60 4	15 148 2	29 2	183 613 26	Fo 224 De 791 My 30	No 145 Fe 516 No 22	185 791 23	184 788 22	1 2 1	1		350, 230 12, 306, 727 40, 359
55 50 57 58 59	Hand stamps. Hardware, saddlery. Hats, fur-felt. Ice, manufactured. Jeweiry.	3 3 255 26	16 15 24 2, 553 113	5 5 7 130 25	1 281 3	190	17 2	10 10 13 1,926 80	(6) 10 (2) 10 My 17 Jy 2,810 De 88	(6) 10 (6) 10 Ja 5 De 1,193 Au 74	10 10 12 2,070 86	0 10 0 2,035 83	1 	1 35 1		22, 725 22, 046 22, 024 12, 698, 125 60, 636
60 61 62 63	Limo Liquors, mult Liquors, mult Liquors, mult Lumber and timber products. Lumber, planing mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	149	291 1,145 19,279 1,751	16 455 160	13 41 322 97	10 124 682 125	2 6 37 11	262 958 17,783 1,358	An 333 Jy 1,094 Jy 19,242 Jy 1,495	Do 75 Ja 859 No 15, 708 Do 1, 100	284 971 19, 762 1, 354	284 971 19,717 1,351		45 3		358, 559 8, 706, 819 30, 265, 940 3, 672, 562

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

 $^{{}^{\}rm a}$ No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

			EXPE	tses.								POW	ER.		
Sak	aries and wa	ges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For ma	terials.		77-1		Primary	horse	ower.		Electric
O Moials,	Clerks, etc.	Wage carners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials,	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines,1	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.2	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	lish-

			THE	STATE-	-ALL INI	USTRIES	COMBINE	D AND SPI	ECIFIED IN	DUSTR	IES.					
		\$44,821,377	\$1,342,170	\$1,188,502	\$2,750,682	\$242,405,876	\$10,738,385	\$361, 279, 303	\$108,135,042	335, 791	262, 200	28, 595	2,053	42,943	33,190	_ 1
4, 4; 16, 5; 1, 6; 6, 6; 6, 6;	3,778 30	7,113 61,940 83,059 58,900 57,300 1,600	20 416	1,550 2,846 6,510 9,487 8,887 600	35 742 210 575 528 47	6,416 60,715 38,163 50,657 48,367 2,290	750 1,168 2,987 2,383 604	21,377 185,728 105,022 104,766 154,666 10,100	14,819 124,263 65,691 111,122 103,916 7,206	8 67 34 133 125 8	********	47 36 36		8 20 34 97 89 8		2 3 4 5 6 7
15,3	1,080 90 30 1,113	49,039 3,489 11,780 4,580 28,392	1,000	4,355 600 992 420 2,100	1, 699 270 72 105 879	286,132 14,150 4,646 16,547 54,464	2,088 210 270 44 1,366	428, 823 22, 800 24, 249 32, 032 121, 743	140, 603 8, 440 19, 333 15, 441 65, 913	88 4 14 2 32		28		65 4 14 2 32		8 9 10 11 12
78, 3 10, 0 74, 0 150, 1	07 7,624 32 161,306	343,556 63,059 1,095,427 778,477	5, 601 6, 558 2, 474 3, 689	6,380 6,399 129,384 1,303	14,385 2,533 37,357 26,202	642, 281 339, 123 3, 978, 476 256, 191	7, 240 12, 003 163, 361 650, 515	1,195,747 494,763 7,503,298 2,316,403	546, 226 143, 637 3, 361, 461 1, 400, 697	3, 950 189 2, 325 8, 738	3,725 754 7,955	425 298		221 189 1,146 485	418 473 304	13 14 15 16
117, 2 32, 9	12 26, 172 38 26, 385	506, 576 211, 901	1,592 2,097	1,303	21,547 4,655	162,810 93,381	483, 308 176, 207	1,582,972 733,431	936, 854 463, 843	7,014 1,724	6,345 1,610	254 44		415 70	257 47	17 18
14, 2 33, 3 14, 1	00 25,727	95,007 115,183 37,271	17,094 400	1,919 18,031 2,905	1,847 4,373 1,235	260,770 1,710,672 224,271	3,602 41,328 7,457	459,550 2,280,779 517,901	195, 178 528, 779 286, 173	149 1,360 285	759 230	114 274 13		35 327 42	13 23	19 20 21
8,5 5,6 5,9	JOI 7.532	24,093 13,178 19,935	400	2,825 80 2,240	747 488 397	153,498 70,773 20,147	5,672 1,785 932	392,278 125,623 70,178	53,065	198 87 28	150 80	8 5 1		40 2 27	16 7	22: 23 24
11, 6 8, 1 3, 5 32, 4	22 4,432 00 500	119,715 109,129 10,586 415,767	820 620 200	9,147 5,740 3,407 65	4,422 4,324 98 21,502	128,087 120,437 7,650 244,345	7,146 6,442 704 23,455	418,563 366,906 51,657 734,566	43, 303	418 397 21 2,354	50 50 1,900	51 51 3		317 296 21 451	5	25 26- 27 28-
478,1	514,002	7,825,550	. 19		52,716	5,394,275	584, 153	15,276,387	9, 297, 959	13, 205	7,698	781		4,726	3,554	29
60, 7 7, 1 63, 9 3, 2 59, 2	52 800 08 64,127 00 4,850	5,034 394,330 31,180	17,215 163 729	1,000 18,305 2,210 12,411	. 20,515 148 5,924 193 8,132	548,558 11,406 1,272,920 87,490 2,530,771	715, 326 179 11, 683 853 21, 987	2,331,094 37,707 2,086,136 154,848 3,325,861	26, 122 801, 533 66, 505	18,150 32 260 20 619	1,675	10,920 15 12 2 74		5,555 17 248 18 545	8,806	30 31 32 33 34
109, 4 68, 5 40, 8 7, 0 54, 7	$egin{array}{cccc} 61 & 181,874 \ 88 & 10,913 \ 20 & 18,893 \end{array}$	282,006 130,587 93,026	10,705 8,050 2,655 1,685	05, 430 49, 367 16, 003 1, 152 48, 358	17,734 12,280 5,454 2,417 9,578	1,984,978 1,413,999 570,979 592,516 1,006,564	68,897 38,107 30,790 2,151 10,116	3, 594, 357 2, 565, 310 1, 029, 047 709, 101 2, 238, 381	127, 278 174, 434	1,921 790 1,131 511 287	931 497 434 -475	267 23 244 6 69		723 270 453 30 218	174 164 10	35 36 37 38 39
65,8 4,8 1,8	90 20,009	15, 253	2,000	400 2,460	29,844 1,854 170	2,515,336 101,919 12,850	127, 852 503 352	3,754,785 183,837 52,400	81,415	5, 948 9 8	5,445			503 9 8	30	40 41 42
12, 1 313, 9	50 3,906 47 420,104		5,440	9,949 9,956	984 94,454	337, 178 29, 262, 957	29, 271 310, 230	638, 277 35, 110, 301	5,537,114	19, 968	140 12,777			. 290 2,570	386	43 44
42,8			i i	7, 266 25, 906	8,094 67,493	3,282,067 3,283,591	49, 464 169, 969	4,051,956 7,622,573	1	1, 258 7, 093	1,006 2,864	1 .	1	- 193 - 3,459	12 680	45 46
315, 4 1, 3 45, 0 260, 1	ดง (นงุษตอ	137,255	5,560 28,253	1,200 2,088 22,618	843 4,439 62,211	70,519 326,974 2,886,098	1,003 19,320 148,656	7,622,573 134,257 613,993 6,874,323	267,699	140 760 6, 184	2,839	29		95	680	47 48 49
66, 6 29, 8	63 57, 493 98 39, 839	355, 189 228, 774	291	8,732 1,864	17,226 14,218	480,707 315,424	21,476 15,258	1,236,790 790,926	734,607 460,244	1,848 1,613	815 740			969 859	65 60	50 51
37,0 95,1 5,8	65 65 112, 206 40 4, 336	353,922		6,868 5,697 5,000	3,008 128,120 259	165, 283 273, 964 28, 804	0,218 494,493 1,341	445,864 2,185,114 72,315	1,416,657	1,759	1,694	50 18		- 65	5 53	52 53 54
2, 1 5, 3 350, 1 6, 1	00 23 149, 976	95,060	19,465 2,237	3,715 252 780 10,677 12,815	91	11, 287 4, 045 7, 513 545, 171 75, 907	163 619 418 1,114,359 1,688	36, 534 24, 416 30, 226 5, 328, 302 254, 188	18, 852 22, 205 2 3, 668, 772 176, 580	$\begin{bmatrix} 42, 271 \\ 41 \end{bmatrix}$	39,248			. 7		55 56 57 58 59
28, 6 202, 2 649, 6 163, 8	00 216,352 66 737,276	105,333 805,734 9,605,360 924,135	500 2,650 614,670 41,410	1,620 2,640 29,238 31,186	1,930 944,306 284,823 25,870	54,781 2,640,761 8,322,566 2,304,733	60, 621 287, 927 259, 392 44, 293	347, 440 8, 470, 630 23, 144, 920 4, 266, 953	5,541,942 14,562,968	9,068 62,824 6,860	8,62 62,27	5 22 5 22 0 47 2 44	ž	75	1,005	60 61 62 63

⁴ Same number reported for one or more other months.

⁵ Same number reported throughout year. 6 None reported for one or more other months.

TABLE 33.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

				perso	NS ENG	AGED 1	n the H	idustry.		WAGE NEARES	EARNIN T REPRE	GS DE SENTA	C. 15, (TIVE)	OR DAY.	
				Sala-	Clorks	, etc.		Wage carne	rs.		16 and	over.	Und	or 16.	
industry.	Num- ber of estab- lish-			ried offi- cers, super-	mands n - ne	on Penns a Female	N. Age of the Control	Number, 1	ith day of—	Total.					Capital.
	ments.	Total.	firm mem- bors.	tend- ents, and man- agors.	Male.	Fo- mulo.	Aver- ago num- ber.	Maximum month,	Minimum month.	TOMIT.	Male.	Fo- male.	Male	Fo- male	

	THE STA	TE-A	LL IND	USTR	TES C	OMBI	NED A	MD 81	PECIF	CELL'	INDU	STRI	ES-Con	tinuod.				
1 2 3 4 5	Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds. Mineral and soda waters. Mirrors, framed and unframed. Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	135 59 262 3 4	705 386 968 17 6	165 51 315 2 4	30 21 55 1	38 23 45 2	8 5 8	464 283 545 12 2	My Ja Jy Au s Ap	326 840 13	De Au Ja Fo ⁸ Fo ⁸	415 251 340 11 1	470 299 609 12 2	470 241 566 12 2	56 8	34	i	\$1,023,430 726,632 1,602,010 19,164 7,915
0 7 8 9 10	Oll, cottonseed, and cake	233 8 8 49 18	5,640 51 69 185 439	95 2 9 38 10	588 6 6 32 20	483 8 14 20 10	12 6 5 12 2	4,471 29 35 71 307	No (1) Ap Jy a	7,958 29 47 80 484	Jo 1 (f) Do Do Fo	1,207 29 25 67 328	8, 149 20 38 80 403	8, 136 28 35 52 463	1		1 2	27, 974, 397 117, 271 278, 430 480, 578 689, 516
11	Peanuts, grading, reasting, cleaning, and shelling.	5	80	1	6	7		66	Ja	117	Λu	12	119	21	98			107, 448
12 13 14 15	Perfumery and cosmotics Photo-engraving Plokles, preserves, and sauces Pottery, earthen and stone ware	7 6 10 11	22 80 160 61	5 3 5 12	3 6 15 3	10 30	2 1 5	12 54 114 40	(4) Au Ap	12 64 167 65	Do Do Do	12 45 86 27	12 50 151 53	6 49 90 49	58	1 2 4	3	30, 963 96, 445 416, 740 93, 500
16 17 18 19 20	Printing and publishing, book and job. Job printing Book publishing and printing Linotype work and typesetting Printing and publishing, newspapers	288 207 10 11 802	2, 626 2, 474 84 68 5, 338	300 287 3 10 931	148 134 10 4 207	305 278 25 2 1,030	68 60 8 241	1,805 1,715 38 52 2,830	Ja No ^a Je	1,808 51 55	So My Au a	1,658 30 47	1,800 1,716 37 47 2,882	1,450 1,374 30 46 2,530	310 302 7 1 222	35 35 129	5 5 1	3, 929, 939 3, 580, 811 220, 088 129, 040 8, 794, 483
21 22	and periodicals. Printing and publishing Printing, publishing, and job	00 724	2, 107 3, 038	37 809	111 151	760 2 31	140 76	1,050 1,771	Do Mh ⁸	1,098 1,779	Fo Au	1,003 1,752	1,077 1,805	1,008 1,523	44 178	25 104	_i .	4,709,197 3,959,025
23	printing. Publishing without printing	108	193	85	35	48	25											126, 261
24 25 20 27 28	Refrigerators Rice, cleaning and polishing Saddlery and harness Salt Sausage.	5 10 75 3	24 487 825 161 7	5 05 5 2	46 30 0	1 92 118 6	15 15 1	18 345 507 140 5	Jy s Fe De De (')	31 502 758 153 6	De a Jy Oe Ja (4)	10 131 416 130 5	15 522 662 153 5	15 511 644 141	7 16 10	 2 2 2 2		28, 056 3, 395, 447 2, 020, 233 378, 253 12, 049
29	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat	14	189	13	7	1		168	So	241	Fo	105	170	• 168		2		103,854
30 31 32 33	billding. Show cases. Signs and advertising novelties. Signs and advertising novelties. Sinughtering and meat packing. Structural fromwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	7 4 18 10	98 30 4,054 325	10 2 5 8	3 37 25	2 2 488 28	38	83 23 3,486 257	Mh Fo Mh Au	97 28 3,862 318	Oc Je Au De	54 20 2,940 196	84 22 3,718 258	81 17 3,416 257	3 293			184,382 32,173 14,405,135 909,133
34 35 30 37 38	Sugar, cane Tobacco, eigars, and eigarettes. Trunks and valiess Turpontine and resin Vinegar	66 12	16 444 103 880 69	6 76 12 5 3	31	17 7 35 32		10 844 73 809 28	No Mh Jy Au Au	48 384 79 802 20	Jy 5 No 3 No 3 No 4	64 731	76 324 72 821 27	74 183 71 705 22	139 1 1 5	26		53,000 327,739 152,446 557,411 203,140
39 40	Wall plaster	3 11	246 74	···iò	18	23	5 2	200 50	Ja My	224 66	De De	168 30	200 54	195 54	5			1,048,289 40,556
41 42 43	Strips. Wirework Wood preserving. All other industries *	5 6 120	54 446 6, 594	2 3 78	19	5 74 537		41 350 5, 720	Au Ap	54 433	Ja Se	30 271	41 365	41 305				75, 547 3, 732, 228 39, 059, 372

,	Donner	22071702	auler

Same number reported for one or more other months

o mana panta tang.			The second secon	The state of the s	
* All other industries embrace— Agricultural implements Automobiles Bags, other than paper. Bags, paper, not including bags made in paper mills. Baking powders. Belting, leather. Bluing Boxes, elgar Boxes and cartous, paper	Clooks. Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. Cordials and flavoring strups. Darrymon's and aplarists' supplies.	1 Electroplating 3 Engines, steam, gar 1 Engraving and dies ' Envolopes 3 Explosives 4 Fancy articles, cells 5 Felt goods.	s, and water	Flavoring extracts. Furs, dressed. Gas and electric fixtures. Glass. Groase, soap stock. Hardware, builders'. House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	4 1 1 2 1 1 1

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

priling and the engine of the order made			EXPEN	ISES.		1						POW	ER.		
Sal	aries and wa	ges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For mai	terials.		Volue		Primary	horsep	ower.		Electric
)Meials.	Clorks, otc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam • en- gines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion on- gines.2	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	horse- power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
		Т	HE STAT	E-ALL	INDUSTR	RIES COME	INED AN	D SPECIFII	ED INDUS	rries	Continue	d.		!	'
\$36,003 30,155 66,924 750	\$45,461 21,005 32,053 1,680	\$357, 912 151, 987 277, 244 9, 436 1, 436	\$23,302 2,110	\$11,060 10,644 36,253 526 210	\$7,938 5,164 13,040 111 180	\$498, 291 589, 694 880, 854 20, 240 1, 900	\$24,839 11,977 21,034 994 249	\$1,366,901 1,059,587 1,913,375 52,700 9,526	\$843,771 457,916 1,010,887 31,466 7,377	1,531 909 1,190 32 30	231 82 393	545 82 342	2	755 745 453 32 30	5
893,036 14,180 12,240 41,480 26,620	420,624 11,360 19,572 37,951 9,058	2,086,540 25,716 21,320 31,183 191,276	3,247 2,625	7,852 9,927 5,834 12,446 4,863	239, 440 1, 231 2, 986 2, 291 1, 970	35, 179, 801 86, 655 157, 224 152, 816 179, 741	096,775 1,202 1,089 946 118,790	41, 944, 689 205, 680 284, 490 489, 518 618, 216	5,768,113 117,823 125,277 335,750 319,685	60,772 30 165 87 2,173	54,697 50 1,648	1, 227 15 18 135	320	4,528 30 100 69 390	1,602
9,640 4,080 14,222 21,738 3,036	2,737 1,020 12,770 46,338	17,708 5,640 51,614 41,534 22,210	088 50	4,050 3,156 6,152 648	694 215 360 2,617	186, 155 31, 595 21, 179 395, 200	12,052 108 3,291 3,411 5,730	247,879 66,536 136,647 693,068	49, 672 34, 833 112, 177 204, 457 43, 939	290 1 140 138	118	115		57 140 53	10
3,036 276,109 251,000 19,489 5,560 573,718		1,290,793 1,200,188 20,678 60,927 2,234,052	97,041 34,210 62,631 200 319,652	161,525 150,109 8,332 3,084 196,412	43,008 39,479 2,773 756 67,582	12,347 1,270,287 1,205,710 61,540 3,037 2,533,908	5,730 50,056 47,346 679 2,031 124,890	62,016 4,711,163 4,269,593 333,633 107,037 10,263,457	43,039 3,390,820 3,016,537 271,414 102,869 7,604,650	128 1,755 1,602 43 20 4,334	89 4 4 517	39 34 34 1,137	4	1,717 1,654 43 20 2,676	4 4 4 529
338,387 108,252 37,079	840, 254 238, 570 51, 307	1,117,479 1,116,573	80,341 16,033 214,278	58,778 128,651 8,983	38, 653 28, 778 151	-1,604,414 912,062 16,802	64,304 60,410 185	5, 508, 972 4, 202, 786 491, 699	3,000,224 3,229,714 474,712	2, 198 2, 131 5	510 7	142 995	4	1,546 1,125 5	526 3
80,615 75,378 14,090	1,200 100,850 147,914 6,388	11,702 199,311 390,564 74,538 3,850	726 100	684 5,162 56,650 3,073 840	340 24,957 27,036 2,205 26	13,577 6,336,739 2,424,006 140,369 31,475	690 29,448 8,899 86,479 1,228	7,216,359 3,382,244 424,869 44,978	26,971 850,172 949,339 198,021 12,275	35 5,365 336 809 37	5,082 809	20 42 22		15 241 314 37	350 10
11,410 3,800 5,400 99,417 55,269	1,250 2,172 1,855 612,594 38,193	123, 256 58, 708 18, 617 2, 068, 667 172, 075	103 1,494 14,709	1,291 942 2,900 7,230 3,570	270 1,515 164 65,073 3,554	277,827 57,294 21,115 43,885,454 495,285	823 1,582 34 538,963 13,031	473, 524 161, 184 63, 995 52, 945, 022 970, 726	194, 874 102, 308 42, 846 8, 520, 605 462, 410	316 232 3 12,276 553	222 80 12,141 120	94 5 31 23		147 3 104 410	5,405
11,500 17,850 40,453 8,700	32, 815 0, 145 28, 333	2, 083 158, 514 38, 548 207, 279 16, 840	175 649	30 6,077 6,060 3,300	134 48, 945 1, 435 2, 823 1, 893	0,379 230,054 48,443 96,110 224,002	1,320 330 974 2,166 4,250	17,803 601,973 185,127 608,374 455,402	7, 104 361, 689 135, 710 510, 098 227, 150	80 3 41 21 09	80 21 55			3 41 14	
22, 329 6, 456	34,814 1,200	113,621 30,726	2,024	1,974	5,050 494	57,803	64, 204 1, 422	· 487,617 132,988	317, 620 73, 763	1,102 118	300	502 23		300 95	527
10, 420 57, 339 477, 121	4,500 83,161 685,654	32, 014 227, 353 3, 930, 642	103 79, 015	3,000 1,800 88,573	317 12, 137 187, 726	72, 301 2, 581, 027 67, 777, 268	1,318 60,165 3,217,277	147,434 3,095,503 81,973,370	73, 815 454, 311 10, 978, 825	2,050 2,050 22,514	2,825 16,795	3,073	1	2,604	185 5,081
	<u></u>	4 Same n	umber rep	orted throu	ighout tho	year.		5 Non I-lime brick	e reported fo						

Lapidary work	1
Leathergoods, notelsowherespecified.	1
Leather, tanned, curried, and fin-	
ished	1 2
Millinery and lace goods	2
Minerals and earth, ground	2
Musical instruments and materials,	-
wioline	7

1	Paper and wood pulp
ı	Petroleum relining
ı	Poultry, killing and dressing
١	Printing and publishing, music
١	Printing materials
١	Pumps, not including power pumps
ı	Roofing materials
ı	Rubbergoods, not elsewhere specified.
ı	Safes

Surgical appliances Tobacco, smolding Tools, not elsewhere specified Upholstering materials, excelsior	3
Washing machines and clothes	
wringors	2
Waste	2
Whites	2
Wood, turned and carved	5

82101°---18-----94

MANUFACTURES—TEXAS.

TABLE 38.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

TIVE DAY.	WAGE EARNINGS DEC. 51, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.																	
Under 16.	ver. Und	d over.	16 and			rs.	oarno	w	e.	ks, e	Clerk	Sala-	Advisor VIII.	10.0001-139-24-1005-100-10-1	Num-								
Capital.				Total.	y of	th da	ber, 15			a too ragas	CORPORATION OF THE PERSON OF T	ried offi- cers, super-	Pro- pric- tors		ber of ostab- lish-	industry.							
Mule nucle	Fe- nalo. Mul	Fe-male	Male.	3 0001.	mum nth.		mum ith.	м	ile. n		Male.	tend- ents, and man- agers.	mem- bers.	Total.	ments.	ı							
ES.	CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES. DATE All Industries																						
were wrong Designation make the bearings of the party	minica de la	17 1,020		5,527	4,786		5,570	-	01	1	1,041	357	372	7,258	412	DALLAS—All industries							
22, 87 14, 85 3 17 1,143, 49 9, 32	188 3	8 5 16 188		14 17 5 524 10		Oc. No. My Ja	22 27 5 587 17	3 Jo 5 (4 3 Jo	i.	2	1 •2 80	3 15 1	5 2 3 40 3	21 25 10 675 20	3 3 35 35	Automobile bodies and parts Awnings, tents, and sales Babbitt and white metal Bread and other bukery products Carriages, wagons, and ropairs							
270, 39, 617, 24 	343 74 72 2	37 34: 37 7: 18 7: 40	37 167 118 40 100	380 241 190 51 101	345 151 21 84	Ja Fo No	389 202 56 113	0 A 3 5 N 8 J	7 4 3 1 4	8 0 7 3 7	40 37 37	10 20 13 7 9	10 10 8 8 10	401 303 246 57 140	5 15 7 8 20	Plothing, men's Confectionery and ice cream Confectionery Tee cream Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work							
	2	33 31 31	601 133 31 331 165	698 133 33 333 165	433 111 33 222 103•	No Do Do So Do	851 150 37 414 184	2 J 5 J 3 J	0 1 2 13	06 4 2 78 16	100 14 74	10 14 1 21 8	21 10 20	817 159 50 405 205	21 8 10 6 13	Foundry and machine-shop products. [100] Involve Manufactured Manufactured Manufactured Manufactured Manufactured Manufactured Manufactured Marbio and stonowork Marbio and sona waters.							
74, 88 113, 48 3 7 1 779, 94 5 7 1 627, 27 152, 60	65	16 18 12 6 84 6	40 16 18 312 284	47 40 16 24 386 357 29	33 26 16 23 336 28	Do Ja (4) Ja * So Au	80 75 16 25 403 34	7 5 7 3 0 4 3 10 3 11 3	2 1 4 5 18 14 4	2 13 5 11 59 50	1: 5 5	. 8 8 84	7 5 8 76 72 4	73 70 28 56 578 524 54	7 8 3 14 07 60 7	with sawnills, Marble and stonework Marble and stonework Optical goods. Patent medicines and compounds Printing and publishing, book and job Job printing Book publishing and printing and							
1,102,70 52,62 55,58	7	256 23		202 263 20 23		Fo Se	277 20 20	3	65 51 4 10 .	02 0 20 1	20 2	10	34	55	51 7 8 36	Mineral and soda waters. Optical goods. Patent medicines and compounds. Printing and publishing, book and job Tob printing. Book publishing and printing and linotype work. Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals. Printing and publishing. Printing, publishing, and job printing. Publishing without printing. Tobacco manufactures. Window and door screens and weather strips.							
1 1 1 1	••••	34	34	34 2,005	17	De	26 41	39 3	1 49	06			70	38 2,424	. 105	Window and door screens and weather strips. All other industries *							
All other industries * **All other industries embrace- Artificial limbs																							
	_	309 97	=		2,249	=	2,465 106	47 03	48	211	5 2	-	= ====	_		EL PASO-All industries							
				854			807	36		28	ĩ		2		1 4	Brend and other bakery products Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com-							
1 1 11		20 171			24 145		3 35 200	31 .78	3	12	2	3 4	.	41 203		panies. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work Foundry and machine-shop products							
11,9		22	3 2	22	18 17	Αt	96 22 100	74 19 78	1	8 1 6	6 2 5	8 2	2	3 89 3 91		Ice, manufactured. Jewelry. Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills. Marilla and stone work.							
					3 (a 27	8 18			5		5	3 12 4 25		Marble and stone work Mineral and soda waters							
295, 9	17	114	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	114	ı 103	ıΛι	118 116 13		20 20	7 61 1 74	10	8 1	8	1 207	5 1	Printing and publishing, job work only Printing and publishing, nowspapers and periodicals. Saddlery and harness. All other industries *							

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

			EXPE	nses.						POWI	CR.					
Sal	aries and w	nges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For ma	terials.	31 31	Value		Primar	y horsep	ower.		Electric	
Officials.	Clorks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines. ¹		Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- trie (rent- ed).	horse- power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.	
	C	TIES OF	50,000 INE	ABITAN	TS OR M	ORE-ALL	INDUSTF	RIES COMBI	NED AND	SPECIF	IED IN	DUSTE	IES.		<u></u>	_
\$ 801,756	\$1,330,010	\$3,464,228	\$213,005	\$226, 067	\$259, 298	\$ 19, 144, 217	\$426, 140	\$31,065,073	\$11,494,716	15, 517	10, 438	1, 204		3, 875	2, 181	Γ
4,360 27,480 1,500	1,265 1,680 83,387	15, 978 7, 495 3, 489 257, 054 14, 625		3, 900 1, 380 600 18, 711 2, 220	52 197 270 8, 138	16, 885 44, 300 14, 150 957, 421 6, 436	261 261 210 29, 193 554	44,850 65,741 22,800 1,939,010 27,277	27, 850 21, 176 8, 440 952, 396 20, 287	3 6 4 917 15	430	295		3 6 4 192 15	344	
23,900 35,183 19,763 15,420 13,603	12, 120 48, 417 44, 397 4, 020 7, 525	147, 455 102, 628 68, 272 34, 356 81, 067	2,050 300 1,750	. 7,840 18,956 16,700 2,256 6,802	806 4, 183 1, 861 2, 322 2, 480	425, 278 455, 282 354, 377 100, 905 228, 043	3, 257 19, 693 7, 678 12, 015 1, 422	726, 816 832, 562 615, 662 216, 900 442, 960	298, 281 357, 587 253, 607 103, 980 213, 495	107 582 187 395 98	480 135 345			107 100 50 50 98	89 89	
69, 233 25, 530 2, 400 55, 550 19, 389	174, 493 13, 630 2, 708 116, 118 20, 028	501,730 76,179 45,383 191,351 126,492	6,060 1,600	6, 035 7, 590 24, 720 6, 475	27, 752 14, 823 436 17, 816 2, 313	839, 106 49, 008 24, 669 1, 493, 990 377, 829	21,714 94,856 647 4,998 2,984	2, 115, 550 428, 300 111, 496 2, 019, 248 607, 678	1, 254, 670 282, 496 86, 180 520, 258 226, 865	1,096 2,755 22 170 302	763 2,730	25 35		333 22 170 122	340 34] -
6,820 8,075 8,680 10,700 62,693 52,793 9,900	4,392 10,415 6,240 12,925 87,950 76,227 11,732	45, 911 27, 487 14, 230 11, 755 312, 881 271, 608 41, 273	13, 344 200 55, 866 12, 724 43, 142	1, 020 4, 710 3, 147 5, 215 34, 284 32, 484 1, 800	856 562 8 965 639 10,635 17,731 1,904	113, 569 123, 809 59, 711 36, 339 301, 705 266, 644 35, 061	2, 287 795 624 361 10, 750 10, 158 592	224, 215 219, 065 120, 964 108, 004 1, 207, 442 985, 126 222, 316	108, 359 94, 371 60, 629 71, 304 894, 987 708, 324 186, 663	275 31 14 28 377 360 8	146	80		49 31 14 27 377 369 8		2000
116,769	341,010	324,810	113, 319	14, 309	10, 237	807, 985	13,318	2, 083, 149	1,261,846	626	410	7		209	391	
94, 249 8, 100	306, 112 11, 242	302, 201 22, 609	32, 095 1, 800	6, 985 3, 980	9, 958 22 8	772, 100 25, 670	12,653 665	1, 799, 591 94, 876	1,014,838 68,541	598 2 8	410	7		181 28	391	
14,420 3,336	23, 656 225 600	11,412 18,140	79, 424 1, 840	3, 344 480 954	51 3,581 116	10, 215 19, 479 37, 058	24 770	188, 682 39, 843 82, 681	178, 467 20, 340 44, 853	7 33				; 7 88		
306, 555	384, 873	1, 126, 670	18, 816	56, 719	143, 352	12, 712, 015	217, 307	17, 588, 364	4,659,046	8,049	5, 334	759	.,	1, 956	983	
cod preparations, ice-cream cones. 2 Lime. 1 Paper and wood pulp. 1 Slaughtering and meat packing. 2 Perfumery and cosmetics 4 Sode-water apparatus. 1 Portionery and cosmetics 4 Sode-water apparatus. 1 Stereotyping and electrotyping. 1 Structuralironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Willings and heating. 2 Millinery and lace goods. 2 Printing and publishing, music 1 Structuralironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and clothes wring ers. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and works or rolling mills. 1 Waster in the structural printing machines and structural printing machines and works or rolling mills. 1																
\$257,054	\$252,866	\$1,663,117	\$ 23,665	\$75,040	\$56,060	\$2,640,871	\$232,000	\$6, 135, 214	\$3,262,343	6,778	5,807	66		905	1,985	
6,200 45,431	9,480 38,003	60,237 642,150	•••••	6, 307	1,349 73	231,623 412,402	9,337 40,463	393,840 1,320,705	152, 880 867, 840	46 920	920			46	1,245	
2,950 13,780	1,136 18,055	32,755 131,498		1,580 1,596	319 2,720	63,258 173,222	592 16,960	116,758 420,639	52, 908 230, 457	24 537	450	62		24 25	315	
8,640 3,770 10,200	6,148 980 8,440	45,548 25,191 65,781		2,423 5,100	5, 177 77 644	6,352 15,360 97,293	58, 068 437 2, 403	235, 601 59, 756 211, 300	171, 181 43, 959 111, 604	1,565 8 210	1,560 160			5 8 50	30	
1,300 9,600		6,280 10,778		780 2, 551	63 402	10,350 25,764	48 860	20, 080 80, 968	9, 682 54, 344	5 16		4		5 12		-
	9,349	62 374	50	12,915	1.409	51,073	3,101	202, 596	148, 422	65	II		1	65	II	
19,432 33,909	88, 103 420	62,374 110,437 12,456 457,632	23, 223	12, 955 2, 130 26, 703	1,409 1,564	90,611 31,676	6, 829	506, 633 52, 734 2, 513, 604	409, 193 20, 916 988, 957	134				134		

Lime.
 1
 Patent medicines and compounds.
 1

 Mattresses and spring beds.
 2
 Paving materials.
 2

 Optical goods.
 2
 Photo-engraving.
 1

 Paints.
 1
 Roofing materials, other than metal.
 1
 8 Same number reported for one or more other months.

Sand-lime brick. 1 Tobacco, clears. 1 Trunks and valises. Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills. 1 4 Same number reported throughout the year.

MANUFACTURES—TEXAS.

TABLE 33.-DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

INDUSTRY. be est lime of the control		S OR M	Propried tors and firm members.	ents, and man- ngers.	Clorks	ete. Po- male.	Aver- age num-		, was a surpression	s. h day of	To project this has left filter of the chi	16 and	over.	Und	er 16.	Capital.
CITIES OF 50,000 INITABIT FORT WORTH—All industries Artificial stone products. Bread and other bakery products. Carriages, wagens, and repairs Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Coffee, roasting and grinding. Copper, tin, and sheet-from work. Foundry and machine-shop products. Foundry and machine-shop products.	TANTS	S OR M 3,014 20	prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	oill- cers, super- in- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Mule.		age									Capital,
FORT WORTH—All industries Artificial stone products Bread and other bakery products Carriages, wagons, and repairs Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Coffee, roasting and grinding Copper, tin, and sheet-fron work Foundry and machino-shop products Foundry and machino-shop products	180 4 13 4	3,014					ber.	Maxim mont	h.	Minimum month.	Total.	Male.	er wyggygy dan brityn yw a	- many regarding plan men s	Fo- male	
Artificial stone products	4 13 4	20	157		INDU	STRI	- state to resolve to the series	ananaki Marida Nafarini n	www.neur	was Markey who to be seen who	Control of the Contro	TRANSPORTED AND THE	eritanguer e ausze e e I	. ar-#200-0-0-1400-	rismice arte-arti	
Carriages, wagons, and repairs Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies. Coffee, reasting and grinding. Copper, tin, and sheet-fron work. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furnities.	13			184	317	78	2,308 12	Au 2, Au	26	No 2,158 Ja ⁸ I	2,315 17	1,951	350		3 7767 362	\$8,505,168 13,670
Coffee, roasting and grinding		117 33 014	3 10 7	3 7 4 10	1 3 16	2 5 2	85 10 580	De 3 Mh	86 21 605	No. 83 10 9 10 My 565	83 10 598	51 10 597				91,517 83,107 2,058,699
including planing mills connected with savinills.	3 12 11 5 9 8	30 06 90 133 134 72	6 11 0 2 1 12	5 8 11 5 17 8	1 2 5 12 10 4	2 2 1	13 43 64 114 106 47	Je Jy Ja Au Jy	13 51 70 124 136 61	(4) 13 Re 3 40 No 50 De 98 Ju 75 De 3	13 51 58 99 123 42	50 58 97 123 42	2			58, 140 53, 664 215, 509 269, 528 745, 590 150, 322
Marble and stone work. Mineral and sode waters. Patent medicines and compounds. Printing and publishing, job work only Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	6 17 10	37 26 11 208 260	7 3 5 20 7	3 3 12 13	30 90	8 27	27 19 3 102 123	(1) Ju	31 24 3 30	Ja 10 Ja 14 (4) 3 So 8 160	27 18 3 170 140	27 18 3 134 132	36	5		43, 868 49, 700 16, 725 494, 727 462, 208
Printing and publishing and Job printing. Publishing without printing. Saddlery and harness. Tobacco, eigars. All other industries*	0 4 4 6 54	254 0 20 32 1,081	5 2 3 8 34	11 2 4	132	25 2 1 27	123 11 24 820	Ja * No *	138 14 30	No 3 8 Mh 16	140 13 25 816	132 13 17 511	3 209	1 3	3	459, 36; 2, 90; 49, 34; 13, 42 3, 710, 21
ass products 2 lek 1 en	Dimies.	anam mail	nood	not I	ncludio mies	: 1 !	Corquis Electrica supplic Electrop	ma nav 1 machi es (felepi lating	ormg nery, 1000 (rount. sirups. apparatus, equipment). No 5,318	nnd 1	Food 1	remir)	dions.	not	oductsolsewhere
Automobiles, bodies, and parts. Bread and other bakery products. Carriages wagens, and ropairs Coffee, roasting and grinding. Confectionery and lee cream Confectionery.	3 22 5 6 0 1 4 5	15 375 30 88 71 32 30	4 22 5 3 6 3 3		38 1 28 7 5 2		0 201 21 43 51 20 31	(1) So So Au 3 Mh			0 202 22 43 55 21	9 215 22 25 47 17 17	75 18 8 7	2		12,06 1,108,37 63,50 222,23 112,79 28,34 84,44
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work Flour-mill and gristmill products Food preparations, not elsowhere specified.	22 4 6	137 47 75	22 5 8	1	6	1	105 24 57	Jy Ju a	122 24 61	No 95 (4) 24 Au 50	61	99 24 58	3			1
Foundry and machine-shop products . Furniture, wood, including store and office fixtures. I.c., manufactured .	21 4 4 3	505 234 104 12	13 5 3 2	34 14 10	18	1	419 193 84 10	Ap Fo	461 244 102	Oc 362 No 135 Fo 63 Jy * 9	162 68	445 160 68 13		<u>.</u>		1,578,74 684,38 498,32 4,15
Jowelry. Lumber, pluning-mill products, not including pluning mills connected with sawmills. Matresses and spring bods	10 6	$2\overline{47}$	11				207	My	14 245 40	Jy * 0 Jy 0 133 Jy 8 32	200	206 206				629, 02 90, 19
Mineral and soda waters. Marble and stone work. Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Patent medicines and compounds. Printing and publishing, book and job. Printing and publishing, newspapers	9 3 4 7 30 26	60 18 336 28 420 488	7 3 6 27 18	. 14 3 24 33		1 3 7 34	46 14 276 7 315 237	(4)	60 17 537 7 327	Do 29 Do 11 Ap 59 (4) 7 No 301	11 462 7	37 11 462 4 260 208	3	4		137, 72 22, 14 1, 623, 06 129, 40 591, 75 1, 971, 14
and periodiculs. Printing and publishing Printing, publishing, and job printing. Publishing without printing	4 7 15	361 96 31	2 4 12	26 4 3	1	23 6 5	182 55		190 62	D ₀ 175 Au 49		159 49	8 5	8 2		1,821,86 123,58 25,69
Rice, cleaning and polishing	5 4 3 60	162 49 7 3,487	13 4 54	. 18 3 124	33	i	111 27 3 3,022	Do Ja a	167 53 5	Jo 41 Oe 21 Do 2	54	161 53 2 2,665	1			1,113,29 110,01 3,33 14,175,95

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

R MOI	RE, BY	INDUSTI	RIES, A	ND FO	R CITIE	S OF 10,	000 TO 5	0,000 INH	ABITAN	rs: 191	4—Con	tinne	đ		14
,			EXPE				,						ver.		
Salaries and wages.			Salaries and wages. Rer			Rent and taxes. For materials.					Primar	y horsej	power.		Electric
OMeiuls.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	Internal- com- bus- tion en- gines:	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	horse- power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
	CITIES	OF 50,000	INHABIT	TANTS O	R MORE	-ALL IND	USTRIES	COMBINED	AND SPE	CIFIED	INDUS	TRIES	i Conti	nued.	<u>.I</u>
\$322,862	\$411,265	\$1,541,610	\$23,560	\$88,681	\$105,873	\$5,592,658	\$239,569	\$9,973,882	\$4,141,655	7,815	5, 234	103	1	2,478	363
4,200 7,660 3,500 18,720	1,320 3,420 2,300 15,732	7, 194 54, 876 11, 371 340, 936	310	60 5,502 2,365	10. 917 161 659	10, 632 194, 170 15, 933 158, 790	25 8, 256 703 22, 397	40,569 317,520 62,357 557,234	29, 912 115, 094 45, 721 376, 047	5 73 22 225	225	5		73 22	25
8,000 10,880 11,860 9,261 26,100 11,760	5,008 2,340 11,601 14,073 10,698 3,800	6, 624 46, 573 56, 764 68, 364 91, 493 48, 393	100 75	2,820 3,516 3,800 3,228 2,085	644 506 1,695 1,862 6,528 574	98,415 80,622 59,936 104,068 37,100 126,528	668 272 7,545 2,962 74,806 2,922	138,817 174,500 180,085 269,534 292,441 265,305	39, 734 93, 606 112, 604 162, 504 180, 535 135, 855	22 8 224 231 2,543 163	120 2,522 40	10		22 	127
4,080 4,600 1,650 23,466 43,052	900 60,965 90,840	18,895 11,740 1,860 146,700 104,700	150 266 12,461	910 1,680 750 15,721 8,880	408 525 150 3,405 3,503	26,097 30,693 6,993 142,805 235,598	1,624 389 157 5,007 7,620	75, 445 84, 271 17, 643 530, 275 678, 708	47,724 53,189 10,493 382,463 435,490	140 18 12 244 332		10		136 18 2 244 332	
40, 272 2, 780	90,480	104,700	12,461	8,620 260	3,503	235,598	7,620	654,957	411,739	332				332	
4,345	1,354	7,531		4,800	417	42,996	141	23,751 74,836	23,751 31,699	12		10	•••••	2	

104,075

2 3 1

Gas, illuminating and heating Glass, cutting, staining, and o	rnament.
ing. Jewelry.	
Lime	

1	Mattresses. Models and patterns.
- 1	Models and patterns
2 1	Oil, cotton seed and cake
1	Perfumery and cosmetics.
1	Models and patterns. Oil, cottonseed and cake. Perfumery and cosmetics. Photo-engraving not done in printing establishments.
1	establishments

10,198

ı	Pickles and sauces
l	Printing and publishing music
	Slaughtering
	steel works or rolling mills
Ì	Surgical appliances, trusses

3,541

1 1 1

1	Trunks	2
I	Trunks	ī
ļ	Vinegar	1
١	window and door screens and weather	
1	strips	1

\$705,8	39 \$808,979	\$3,589,911	\$68,912	\$135,012	\$468,516	\$15,547,216	\$576, 754	\$25,868,010	\$9,744,040	18,004	11,998	701	. 5,305	1,089	1
21, 1 24, (5, 8 2, 1 3, 7	00 364 80 04,504 50 7,380 00 5,114 50 2,266	8, 498 161, 286 13, 464 22, 916 24, 956 7, 318 17, 638	300	750 8,602 1,420 1,370 8,265 2,820 445	70 10,633 352 1,573 912 186 726	12,358 606,038 13,688 786,769 127,511 21,684 105,827	171 24, 572 044 6, 395 4, 293 442 3, 851	34,805 1,112,990 37,351 1,051,051, 197,321 41,978 155,343	22, 276 482, 380 23, 019 258, 787 65, 517 19, 852 45, 665	5 405 150 175 149 20 129	310	75	5 95 150 175 74 20 54	129	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
7, 9 10, 6 2, 9		79, 172 12, 894 20, 716	700	5,611 3,300 2,630	1, 242 746 624	120, 169 570, 311 176, 758	952 5,561 8,865	276,827 624,406 237,151	155, 706 48, 534 56, 528	14 190 141	12	16	. 10 190 113		9 10 11
85,4 32,7	89 43,992 32 26,099	243, 921 117, 537	291.	8,860 400	10,077 4,947	446,001 115,916	25,389 10,720	1,201,861 377,268	730, 471 250, 632	1,675 525	180 160	109	- 1,386 - 365	10	12 13
18,3 24,1		66,725 10,898 100,407	238	1,900 1,080 1,453	4,925 42 5,974	25, 541 22, 542 216, 514	54,830 114 3,374	300,315 39,850 418,043	219, 944 17, 194 198, 155	1,651 2 587	1, 416 505	235	- 2 - 55	19 5	14 15 16
1, 8 3, 1 1, 8 33, 7 8, 8 48, 4	05 2,035 00 42,060 52 42,060 00 12,977 20 46,063 58 197,521	22, 718 25, 626 12, 030 137, 925 3, 058 250, 070 222, 514	200 15,477 42,053	500 2,240 720 3,256 36,690 22,176	479 1, 189 159 19, 243 207 3, 280 13, 497	60,294 54,844 8,722 2,735,058 16,058 208,201 296,875	1,553 1,647 3,036 49,381 14 7,094 16,037	106,874 109,325 41,635 3,185,103 117,491 803,854 1,264,402	45, 027 52, 884 29, 877 400, 604 100, 821 588, 559 951, 490	165 91 47 3,030 2 245 718	3 60 3,030	6	. 162 31 47 2 245 612	30	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
79, 3 7, 3	· ·	179, 652 42, 862	2,500 3,237	13,819 5,722	13,049 438	251,017 44,998	14, 203 1, 759	997, 135 168, 168	731, 915 121, 411	636 77	100	6	536 71		24 25
5, 4 37, 8 10, 8	50 41,426 00 3,640	63,744 22,052 2,564 1,943,620	36,316 	2,635 162 3,900 256 24,471	5,803 318 830 381,394	860 2,098,936 89,770 5,028 6,732,716	75 10,543 613 345,956	99,099 2,397,004 173,792 9,476 11,748,915	98, 164 287, 525 83, 409 4, 448 4, 670, 243	5 1,756 22		000	121 22	40	26 27 28 29 30
		~, 0 10, 020	0, 200	27,211	307,094	0,102,110	940,000	11, 140, 910	4,070,243	6, 259	4,587	229	1,443	1,756	30

Mod	s and patterns, not including or patterns. all goods	
Opti	al goods	
Payi	g materials	

ı	Printing materials
ı	Pumps, not including power pumps.
Į	Refrigerators
	Refrigerators. Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat
	building
Ì	building Slaughtering and meat packing
ı	Soap

Stereotyping and electrotyping	1
Structural ironwork, not made in steel	-
works or rolling mills	2
Trunks and valises	1
Vinegar Window and door screens	1
Wood, turned and carved	ĩ
•	

³ Same number reported for one or more other months.

^{&#}x27; Same number reported throughout the year.

MANUFACTURES—TEXAS.

TABLE 33.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

				1	PERSO	ns eno.	AGED I	n the is	DUSTRY.		WAGE	EARNIN T REPRE	GS DE SENTA	C. 15, TIVE	OR DAY.	
	,				Sala-	Clerks	,ete.	lenggydd® (dol)syd y terber	Wago carr			16 and	over.	Und	or 16.	
	industry.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	ents,	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Number,	Minimum month,	Total.	Male.	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male	Capital.
	CITIES OF 50,000 INHAI	BITAN'	rs or M	tore-	-ALI	, indi	ISTRI	ES CON	BINED A	ND SPEC	FIED IN	DUSTR	ies-	Conti	nued.	
1	SAN ANTONIO-All industries		5,053	201	184	513	77	4,083	Au 4,220	** ***********************************	Company of the compan	1. PORES . CONST. DELPT 1	573		Manus as	veginger probanged out of the first on any fi possible veltage best for our garnest second
2 3 4	Automobile repairing. Broad and other bakery products. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad	31 31 3	62 213 628	30 	3	1 1 8	1 2 2	52 205 615	Fo 3 50 Ty 200 So 650	80 201		49 175 636	26 26	1		25, 647 257, 969 •512, 151
5 6 7 8 0	companies, Clothing, men's, including shirts Coffee, reasting and grinding Confectionery and lee cream Confectionery Tee cream	5 5 5 5 3	210 30 205 259 36	3 4 5 3 2	2 2 0 7 2	7 2 33 33	 1 11 8 3	207 21 237 208 29	Au 242 (4) 21 Oo 228 Au 8 30	100 186	. 21 243 208	9 18 134 101 33	109 107			106, 680 73, 337 476, 999 435, 749 41, 250
10 11 12 13	Copper, tin, and sheet-fron work Foundry and machine-shop products. Ice, manufactured	11 8 0 3	93 353 147 15	13 6 3 2	9 8	30 11	12 1	79 296 124 13	Ho \$ 80 Oo 30 Jy 160 Do \$ 10	Fo 280	301 107	85 300 107 14	i			84,581 737,171 670,402 11,448
14	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	8	199	7	12	13	2	105	Ју 10			139				431,423
15 16 17	Marble and stone work	. 7	73 32 36	5 8 3	3	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	i	63 24 23	Mya G Jus 2 Jya 2	i Jy 3 2	65 26 24	65 23 21	2			89,000 69,085 105,319
18 19 20 21	Oil, cottonseed, and cake	.1 3	176 13 108 314	 5 1 17	16) 2 7 21	13 3 26 56	1 3 5	146 3 71 215	()0 21 (4) JB 0 No 22	1 (4) 1 Nos 5	3 82	190 3 61 178	21 34	5		646, 602 8, 500 178, 802 538, 533
22	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.		373 301	21	12 8	149	15 11	176 140	Fo 14) Ap 12	184	166 126	16 15	1	1	425,055 377,768
23 24 25	Printing and publishing	•	57 15	. 5 8 8	3	3	i	36	Do 3 4			40	i	ï	i	43,887
25 26 27 28	Publishing without printing Tobacco, cigars, and eightestes Trunks and valises All other industries *	8 9 3 55	153 16 1,480	11 4 40	71	i45	17	129 12 1,207	Mh 16 Jy ³ 1	2 So 9 3 No 1	13	7 13 1,340	103 43	.		60,402 8,205 5,930,763
Aw Bo	xes, wooden packing	Cooper	igo	• • • • • • • •	•••••		. 2	Engravii	ig, stoel ai	itrymen's, id copper p	late 1	Furs, dr	dil and propers od re ressod.	l grist	mill p	oroducts 3 olsowhere 5 5
-		1	1]	· · ·	T	1	il .	7		11	li	т—	Т		11
1 2 3 4 5	Abiline. Amarilio Austin. Beaumont Brownsylle	18 36 114 67 14	1,182 1,335	14 43 119 45 12	12 26 63 78 7	5 41 93 128 7	16	107 311 801 1,073 70	Do 12 Au 8 32 Mh 08 Fo 1,19 Au 8	3 Jo 27 2 Au 85 5 My 8 99	1 1,098	1,078	14 61 12	4 8		1,004,143 2,956,609 4,940,050
6 7 8 9 10	CLEBURNE. DENISON. GALVESTON. LAREDO. MARSHALL.	. 116 . 28	1,037 1,109 1,847 326 1,296	22 31 111 32 18	40 15 67 7 66	211 10	48	886 054 1,410 270 1,166	80 1,48 My 30	4 My 77 7 Ap 1,34 0 De 2	3 1,006 5 1,427 5 284	932 1,043 1,279 284 1,246	135 135	12 13		1,052,106 7,210,345 333,275
11 12 13 14 15	Palestine Paris San Angelo Sherman Temple	30 36	704 613 225 542 454	19 38 33 27 37	10 39 16 44 29	68	8 7 14	048 513 161 389 342	Oc 80 Fo 50 Jo 17 Jy 46 So 41	4 Jo 40 9 Fe 14 3 Oc 35	2 540 2 178 7 419	160 353	75 75 75		2	380,338 2,968,280
16 17 18 19	Texarkana Tyler Waco Wighita Falls.	. 20	1,073 592 1,503 506	18 18 108 25	44 36 86 30	30 171	13	055 506 1,125 377	Ap 55 Ja 1,2	6 Ja 47 9 My 1,06	2 537 3 1,214	1,054	L 66 L 140	11	2	1,951,684 685,764 3,964,126
_	1.000	A manua	r only.							ad nowar of				··		الــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

¹ Owned power only.

² Includes rented power, other than electric.

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPE	ises.				·				POW	ER.		
Sal	aries and we	ages.		Rent an	d taxes.	For mat	terials.		Value		Primary	horsep	ower.		Electric
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.2	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	horse- power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
	CITIES	OF 50,000	INHABI'	rants o	R MORE	-ALL IND	USTRIES	COMBINED	AND SPE	CIFIED	INDUS	TRIES		nued.	
\$453,229	\$612,761	\$2,411,750	\$58,405	\$88,808	\$516,914	\$9,639,056	\$450,558	\$17,849,240	\$7,759,626	8,859	7,122	415	80	1, 242	470
2, 100 7, 016	1,272 1,800 12,412	36,347 105,222 394,543	1,225	5, 160 4, 760	232 3,539 640	26, 250 345, 564 362, 677	875 14, 158 49, 722	82, 918 610, 224 840, 129	55, 793 250, 502 427, 730	38 114 139	139	10		28 114	
5,500 3,000 18,120 14,120 4,000	7,892 3,005 45,693 44,262 1,431	59,692 12,944 88,051 67,515 20,536		2,744 2,651 10,920 8,700 2,220	727 802 4,982 4,523 459	178, 806 158, 442 897, 868 328, 018 69, 850	2,098 1,892 7,786 6,111 1,675	302, 767 206, 570 693, 530 578, 260 115, 270	121, 863 46, 236 287, 876 244, 131 43, 745	30 46 140 106 34	66 66	8 8 8		30 46 66 32 34	
25,300 17,133	1,000 42,116 11,043	53,633 194,734 63,096 10,000	715 11,708 4,755	4,550 1,135 1,240 1,314	5,511 6,391 75	71, 143 543, 463 19, 775 10, 500	619 10, 208 72, 417 334	175, 340 976, 045 271, 020 32, 425	103, 578 422, 374 178, 828 21, 591	15 423 913 6	193 910	160 3		15 70 6	
23,996	17,816	104, 763		955	2,667	347,006	4, 470	549, 383	197, 907	484	435	34		15	
3,795 4,820	3,000 1,175	39,533 12,800 12,409	3,715	590 740 1,152	1,055 617 630	40, 562 40, 153 61, 251	2, 161 485 454	123, 662 66, 166 121, 579	80, 939 25, 528 59, 874	125 45 17	4	109		16 45 13	
36, 114 1, 200 9, 030 44, 783	15, 522 1, 303 42, 544 55, 095	60,667 1,165 23,109 131,325	1,800 388 1,131	1,000 525 540 19,229	6,203 26 1,694 4,335	1,034,438 7,980 258,839 143,605	25, 383 60 2, 147 6, 810	1, 265, 073 26, 848 495, 810 481, 949	205, 252 18, 808 234, 824 331, 534	910 5 71 182	910 20			5 51 182	
36, 346	132, 027	173, 285	14, 499	9,903	5, 518	176, 382	8,776	951, 430	766, 272	216	 	4		212	
31,756 3,390	122, 467 3, 280	151,459 21,826	3,047 320	7,350 2,085	5,393 113	163, 090 11, 492	7,749 1,017	850, 146 59, 240	679, 307 46, 731	183 33		4		179 33	
1,200 214,970	6, 280 21, 760 195, 686	32, 281 7, 311 794, 840	11,132 18,469	468 1,278 1,290 17,132	12 15, 461 237 454, 986	1,800 74,834 6,128 5,333,390	10 42 239, 661	42,044 156,996 13,337 9,406,039	40, 234 82, 162 7, 167 3, 832, 988	2 4,938	4,415	87	80	2 326	470
and stam iquors, m aints	ps alt	noating	1 Re 5 Sa 2 Sa 1	afrigerators ddlery and ad-lime br	harness ick	50,000 INHA	2 Soai 1 Stat 1 Ster	ghtering and output uary and art g ucils and brand	goodsds		1 Vine	gar			made in
\$12,279	\$3,376 40,496	\$68,849	\$2,500	\$1,434	\$2,903	\$151,386	\$14,030	\$311,346	\$145,930	502	215	35		252	
29,227 102,482 133,162 11,260	40,496 95,104 148,119 5,240	254, 881 611, 452 673, 830 25, 472	526 81,508 8,950 3,475	12,805 36,417 20,804 2,704	6, 876 29, 868 46, 177 2, 180	467, 645 1, 577, 727 3, 357, 156 59, 540	41,803 136,138 85,105 14,539	086,087 3,370,974 5,191,055 167,136	476,639 1,657,109 1,748,794 93,057	1,791 4,824 5,580 486	1,034 3,365 4,834 450	65 583 81		692 876 665 36	79 216 266 10
58,573 28,752 196,779 12,190 93,631	79, 274 105, 523 238, 525 9, 247 40, 126	654,008 608,582 954,654 104,605 691,227	814 21, 199 200 770	4,654 7,888 44,201 3,180 6,184	13, 152 13, 490 114, 074 5, 959 5, 951	1,257,941 1,100,879 5,514,261 118,673 1,007,877	101,140 73,773 201,590 25,072 57,847	2,246,263 2,068,788 8,691,969 344,811 2,099,355	887, 182 894, 136 2,976, 118 201, 066 1,033, 631	1,541 3,652 8,939 530 1,963	1,395 5,894 191 1,320	6 172 372 140 515		1,106 2,085 2,673 199 128	703
15,796 54,885 22,673 78,455 44,215	21,939 46,352 6,722 91,068 40,598	504, 265 271, 892 104, 386 220, 780 236, 681	5,648 741 1,475 9,816 1,921	2,345 11,157 5,730 7,887 7,458	8, 222 15, 039 2, 436 27, 086 15, 369	522,703 1,491,656 235,951 5,800,330 893,011	61, 393 46, 762 31, 086 63, 704 65, 272	1,222,160 2,283,875 499,148 7,027,747 1,451,925	638,064 745,457 232,111 1,163,713 493,642	1,302 2,220 937 2,366 1,566	1,228 1,914 710 1,862 1,247	167		74 233 204 337 319	90 5 18 169 105
60,035 50,222 138,243	49,937 27,580 140,351	513,687 313,371 698,585 254,337	455 50 11,459	5, 233 5, 297 50, 987	12,808 12,012 38,913	1,023,802 418,075 3,445,854 1,886,426	90, 639 30, 573 137, 336	1,994,009 896,549 5,611,737 2,572,785	879, 478	2,669 1,332 5,452	2,120 1,232 3,805	238 10		311 90 1,352	18 494

³ Same number reported for one or more other months.

⁴ Same number reported throughout the year.

By WILLIAM S. WAUDBY.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Utah was admitted to the Union as a state in 1896. With a gross area of 84,990 square miles, of which 82,184 represent land surface, it ranks tenth in size among the states. In 1914 there were in Utah 52,745 square miles of unappropriated and unreserved public lands of the United States, 12,444 square miles in national forests, and 280 square miles in Indian reservations. At the census of 1900 the population was 276,749; at the census of 1910, 373,351; and the estimated population in 1914 was 415,000. In total population Utah ranked forty-first among the states in 1910; and in density of population it ranked forty-second, with 4.5 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 3.4.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 172,934, or 46.3 per cent of the total, as against 38.1 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914 three cities each of which had a population estimated at more than 10,000: Ogden, Provo, and Salt Lake City. These cities, whose aggregate population in that year formed 35.9 per cent of the estimated total population of Utah, reported 27 per cent of the state's manufactured products.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 2,098, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which figures are available) was 190.

Utah is largely a mining and agricultural state, although its manufacturing interests have a rapidly increasing share in its wealth. According to the

report of the United States Geological Survey the total mineral output of the state for 1914 was valued at \$45,624,698, the principal products being copper \$20,220,522, lead \$6,681,602, silver \$6,168,669, and coal \$4,935,454. The total value of farm crops in 1909 was \$18,484,615, of which \$6,043,294, or about one-third, represented the value of wheat, oats, corn, and barley. The state is without navigable rivers or lakes, but the great flow of water from the various mountain streams is utilized in the generation of electric power and in mining and irrigation. Among the industries dependent upon agriculture and horticulture are flour milling, the canning of fruits and vegetables, and the manufacture of beet sugar, and of butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Those deriving their raw materials from the mines are lead and copper smelting and the production of coke and salt.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The manufacturing industries of Utah in 1914 turned out products valued at \$87,112,360 and gave employment to 13,894 wage earners. Measured by the former standard, Utah ranked fortieth among the states in 1904, thirty-ninth in 1909, and thirty-fifth in 1914; and measured by the latter its rank was fortieth in each year. The state's proportion of the total value of manufactures in the United States at each census was three-tenths of 1 per cent.

Table 1 summarizes the more important data relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Utah, for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the percentages of increase from census to census.

Table 1		PER CENT OF INCREASE.					
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909- 1914	1901- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salarled employees. Wage carners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salarles and wages. Salarles. Wages. Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	17, 126 909 2, 233 13, 894 507, 536 \$71, 843, 168 13, 605, 957 2, 843, 625 10, 852, 332 277, 662 986, 404 62, 233, 180	14, 133 688 1, 660 11, 785 42, 947 \$52, 626, 640 10, 366, 053 1, 966, 410 8, 399, 634 104, 176 84, 230 41, 205, 661 61, 889, 277 20, 723, 616	\$606 9,650 619 979 8,052 19,307 \$26,004,011 6,195,753 1,038,353 5,157,400 70,186 2,232,397 24,039,827 38,926,464 13,986,637	575 (1) 5,413 12,674 \$13,219,030 3,203,134 5,500,612 2,762,522 (1) 11,440,250 17,981,648 6,541,398	48. 1 21. 2 45. 2 34. 5. 2 37. 7. 9 38. 6 36. 5 32. 1 44. 0 29. 2 166. 5 44. 2 50. 8 40. 6 20. 1	23. 0 46. 5 11. 1 69. 6 46. 4 121. 4 102. 4 67. 3 89. 4 62. 9 48. 4	5, 4 63, 4 48, 8 53, 0 96, 7 89, 9 107, 4 86, 7

¹ Figures not available.

Exclusive of internal revenue.

The manufacturing activities of the state show substantial increases from census to census in all items covered by the table, but the relative gain has been less at each successive five-year period. The progress

of manufactures is best measured by the number of persons employed and the value of the products. The average number of wage earners increased 17.9 per cent from 1909 to 1914, as compared with 46.4 per cent

and 48.8 per cent, respectively, for the two preceding five-year periods. In value of products the rate of increase was 40.5 per cent for the period from 1909 to 1914, 59.2 per cent from 1904 to 1909, and 116.5 per cent from 1899 to 1904. The percentages of increase shown for Utah are considerably in excess of the

corresponding percentages for the United States as a whole.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914 and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2				CENSUS OF 19	14.					PI	er cent	OF IN	urease.	,1		
	Num-	Wage of	rners.	Value of pro	duets.	Valuo add manufac	ed by lure.	Wr (aver	igo earn ago man	ers ther).	Value	of pro	lucts.		to addec nufactu	
	ber of estab- lish- ments	Average number.	Por cent dis- tribu- tion.	Amount,	Per cont dis- tribu- tion,	Amount.	l'or cent dls- trilui- tion.	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1009- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1809- 1904
All industries	1,100	13,894	100.0	\$87,112,300	100.0	\$24,879,180	100.0	17.0	46.4	48.8	40.5	50.2	110.5	20.1	48.2	113.8
Smelting, lead	3	1,882	13.5	21,752,102	25.0	3,085,872	14.8			******	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * *		*****		
paulos Flour-mill and gristmill products Slaughtoring and most packing Printing and publishing	8 70 14 166	2,193 108 138 872	15.8 1.4 1.0 6.3	3,574,891 3,155,513 3,010,678 2,780,000	4.1 3.6 3.5 3.2	2,069,387 518,196 338,712 1,899,791	8.3 2.1 1.4 7.6	20.7 7.6 -9.8	38.7 22.7 77.4	37. 4 0. 7 -3. 2	30.5 0.8 78.2 15.6	45.2 20.1 158.8 57.9	44.4 46.2 44.2 91.6	36.6 -16.3 -6.6 13.0	42.9 61.9 161.2 40.4	51.0 4.1 104.4 103.4
Canning and preserving Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Confectionery Lumber and timber products Foundry and machine-shop products.	37 37 31 130 48	677 264 617 748 530	4.9 1.9 4.4 5.4 3.8	2,429,804 2,298,153 2,125,088 1,504,082 1,501,691	2.8 2.0 2.4 1.7 1.7	760, 403 407, 084 861, 899 942, 234 683, 434	3.1 1.6 3.5 3.8 2.7	71.0 23.4 5.3 73.5 42.1	74.9 136.8	119.0 -40.0	129.5 16.6 8.9 53.9 02.9	94.2 192.5	149.4 -23.9	121.0 13.7 30.4 73.8 82.8	108, 5 177, 0	62.6 -28.6
Broad and other bakery products Liquors, malt Cement	5	306 204 267 349	2.2 1.5 1.0 2.5	1,370,225 1,345,771 1,233,321 858,051	1.6 1.5 1.4 1.0	571, 066 090, 673 702, 110 734, 219	2.3 4.0 3.1 3.0	8.5 14.6 188.4	47.6 32.8	78.5	12.9 -0.8 218.1	124.0 113.0 164.7	86.3 47.1 50.0	22.3 -0.6 310.1	78.9 131.5 171.2	75.2 47.8 73.7
Brick and tile	11	438 208 183 134	3.2 1.5 1.3 1.0	625, 186 616, 848 528, 325 508, 808	0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0	502, 509 337, 482 245, 651 180, 540	2.0 1.4 1.0 0.8	-28.2 24.6 5.2 16.5	87.7 1.8	30.5	-28.8 68.6 26.0 19.5	107.6 128.8 28.5 91.9	90.7 393.9	92.9	110.1 54.7 -20.1 45.2	85.2 278.6
Confectionery (ice cream)	17	145 123 02 3,320	1.0 0.0 0.7 23.0	490, 084 384, 833 287, 932 34, 730, 065	0.6 0.4 0.3 30.0	204, 205 231, 657 208, 114 7, 728, 606	0.8 0.9 0.8 31.1				50.5	-22.4	70. 5	58.8	-20.6	73.8

t Percentages are based on figures in Table 28; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are emitted where base is less than 100, or when comparable figures can not be given.

2 Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Separate statistics are presented for 21 industries. or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than \$280,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 4 with products exceeding \$3,000,000 in value, 4 with products between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, 5 with products between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000, and 8 with products valued at less than \$1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries," the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, are some which had products exceeding in value those of certain industries for which figures are shown in the table. These industries comprise the production of coke, the smelting of copper, and the manufacture of beet sugar. Copper smelting and the manufacture of beet sugar in Utah not only are important industries in the state but contribute a considerable part of the total production of these two industries in the United States.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance as measured by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably if based on the average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. The smelting of lead, which ranked first in value of products and value added by

manufacture, was second in number of wage earners. The steam-railroad repair shops, second in value of products and value added by manufacture, ranked first in average number of wage earners. The flourmill and gristmill industry, although third in value of products, held only fifteenth place in average number of wage earners and twelfth in value added by manufacture. This industry consists largely of the simple process of grinding grain, requiring few employees. and the value added to the raw material by manufacture is relatively small. Similarly, slaughtering and meat packing, while fourth in value of products, occupied eighteenth place in number of earners and fifteenth in value added by manufacture. The manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, another industry which requires comparatively few employees and adds relatively little value by the manufacturing process, while seventh in value of products, was twelfth in average number of wage earners and fourteenth in value added by manufacture. On the other hand, printing and publishing, fifth in value of products, was third in number of wage earners and in value added by manufacture. and the malt-liquor industry, ranking twelfth in value of products and fourteenth in number of wage earners, was fourth in value added by manufacture. The

relatively high rank of this industry in value added by manufacture is due to the fact that this item (which represents the difference between value of products and cost of materials) includes the amount of internal-revenue taxes paid by the brewers, not included in the cost of materials, in addition to the value actually added by the manufacturing process.

In rank according to value of products the figures for 1914 show many changes as compared with those for 1909, due to the fact that statistics for the smelting of lead, one of the most important industries in the state, have not been presented separately for the years prior to 1914. Of the more important industries shown in the table, the railroad car shops continue to rank second; the flour-mill and gristmill industry dropped from first to third place; slaughtering and meat packing advanced to fourth place; and canning and preserving to sixth; while printing and publishing and the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, industries ranking fifth and seventh, respectively, in 1914 were third and fourth, respectively, in 1909. For the remainder of the industries slight changes are noticeable from census to census.

Smelting lead.—In 1914 the lead smelted in Utah, according to the report of the Geological Survey, amounted to 88,976 tons, or one-sixth of the total for the United States, the state ranking third in output of this mineral. The importance of lead smelting in its connection with manufactures may be more fully appreciated when it is considered that in 1914 the industry gave employment to an average of 1,882 wage earners, or 13.5 per cent of the average number for all industries combined in the state, and that the value of its products, amounting to \$21,752,102, was 25 per cent of the total. It should be understood, however, that the value of the products shown for the industry includes the value of the precious metals extracted in connection with the smelting of the lead ore.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—This industry represents the work done in car shops of steam-railroad companies, which is practically limited to repairs to the rolling stock and equipment of the companies reporting. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the average number of wage earners increased by 26.7 per cent and the value of products by 30.5 per cent.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry is exclusive of custom mills grinding for toll or local consumption. During the five-year period 1909–1914 there was an increase of 7.6 per cent in the average number of wage earners, but the value of products increased by only eight-tenths of 1 per cent.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—This classification includes wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments only. During the five-year period

1909-1914 there was an increase of 78.2 per cent in value of products but a decrease of 6.6 per cent in value added by manufacture. The latter item, which has always been relatively small for this industry, represented only 11.2 per cent of the total value of products in 1914.

Printing and publishing.—Included in this industry are the establishments engaged in bookbinding and blank-book making; engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing; lithographing; printing and publishing, book and job; and the printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the value of products increased by 15.6 per cent but the average number of wage earners decreased by 9.8 per cent.

Canning and preserving.—This industry in Utah in 1914 included 31 establishments engaged in canning and preserving fruits and vegetables and 6 producing pickles, preserves, and sauces. The value of products for that year shows an increase of 129.5 per cent over the value reported for 1909, and during the same period the average number of wage earners increased by 71 per cent.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—This industry does not include products made on farms. From 1909 to 1914 the value of products increased by 16.6 per cent and the average number of wage earners by 23.4 per cent.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.— Table 3 shows, for 1909 and 1914, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Table 3		PERSON	S ENGAGI ING IN	ED IN M DUSTRIE		TUR-
CLASS.	Cen- sus year.			Fe-	Per co tota	
		Total.	Male,	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1914 1909	17,126 14,133	15,143 12,680	1,983 1,453	88. 4 89. 7	11.6 10.8
Proprietors and officials	1914 1909	1,738 1,221	1,686 1,195	52 26	97.0 97.9	3.0 2.1
Proprietors and firm members	1914 1909	999 688	. 968 673	31 15	96. 9 97. 8	3.1
Salaried officers of corporations.	1914 1909	192 135	184 132	8 3	95. 8 97. 8	4.2
Superintendents and managers		547 398	534 390	13.	97. 6 98. 0	2. 4
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1914 1909	1,494 1,127	1, 298 923	196 204	86.9 81.9	13. 1 18. 1
Wage earners (average number)	1914 1909	13,894 11,785	12, 159 10, 562	1,735 1,223	87. 5 89. 6	12.5 10.4
16 years of age and over	1914	13,687	12,031 10,470	1,656 1,205	87. 9 89. 7	12.1 10.3
Under 16 years of age		11,675 207 110	10,470 128 92	79 18	61. 8 83. 6	38. 2 16. 4

The manufacturing industries of Utah gave employment in 1914 to 17,126 persons, of whom 13,894, or more than four-fifths, were wage earners, 1,738 were proprietors and officials, and 1,494 were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 12,031, or about seveneighths, were males and 1,656, or about one-eighth, were

females. Figures for the sex and age distribution of wage earners for individual industries will be found in Table 29.

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Table 4		PER	SONS ENGA	HED IN MA	VNUFACTO	RING IND	ustries.	The second section is second as	
CLASS.	l'or cont	of increase,1	1000-1014.	tiva diversible et a. felo digramic e qui	ļ,	er cont dis	stribution	je se reterior de la companya de la	
	Total.	35-1-	33	То	tnl.	Mu	ılo.	Fom	ıalo.
	1 (31(61)	Malo.	Female.	1014	1909	1914	1900	1914	1909
All classes	21.2	19,4	30.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials Proprietors and firm members Sahnida officers of corporations Superintendents and managers	42.3 45.2 42.2 37.4			10.1 5.8 1.1 3.2	8.0 4.9 0.9 2.8	11. 1 6. 4 1. 2 3. 5	9. 4 5. 3 1. 0	2.6 1.6 0.4	1.8 1.0 0.2
Herks and other subordinate salaried employees	32.0	1	-3.0	8.7	8.0	8.6	3. 1 7. 3	0.6 9.9	0.0
Wago carnors (avorago munibor). 16 years of ago and ovor Under 16 years of ago.	17.0 17.2 88.2	15.1 14.9	41.9 37.4	81.1 70.0 1.2	83.4 82.6 0.8	80. 3 79. 4 0. 9	83.3 82.6 0.7	87.5 83.5 4.0	84.2 82.1

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are emitted where base is less than 100.

During the five-year period 1909-1914 there was an increase in each of the several classes of employees. In 1914 wage earners formed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total number of persons engaged in manufactures than in 1909. Of the 13,894 wage earners, 1.4 per cent were under 16 years of age in 1914, as against nine-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown in the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See "Explanation of terms.") Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Table 5	PERSO	ns eng.	ged in	MANU	FACT	URING	INDUS	TRIES.
CLASS,		Number	•	dist	or cor	Per cent of increase.		
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909- 1914	1004- 1909
Total	17,126	14, 133	9,650	100, 0	100, 0	100. ()	21, 2	46. 5
Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees Wage carners (average)	999 2,233 13,894	688 1,660 11,785	619 979 8, 052	5, 8 13, 0 81, 1	4.9 11.7 83.4	6. 4 10. 1 83. 4	45. 2 34. 5 17. 9	11, 1 60, 6 46, 4

Each of the three classes for which figures are given in this table shows increases for both five-year periods. The increase for the decade for all persons engaged in manufacturing amounted to 77.5 per cent.

The average number of wage earners employed and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age, are given in Table 6 for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

Table 6		W	yage ea	RNERS.	
			Per e	ent of t	otal.
industry.	Consus year.	Average num- ber,1	16 years	s of age over.	Un-
			Male.	Fe- male.	years of ago
All industries	1914 1909 1904	13, 894 11, 785 8, 052	86. 6 88. 8 84. 9	12.0 10.2 12.6	1. 4 0. 9 2. 4
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	306 282	81.7 81.9	17.3 17.4	1.0
Brick and file	1914 1909	438 610	96. 8 95. 2		
Butter, choese, and condensed milk	1914 1909	204 214	83. 3 84. 6	16.7 15.4	
Canning and preserving	1914 1909	877 30 6	35. 6 39. 1	53. 2 55. 3	11.2 5.0
Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 1909	2,193 1,731	99. 9 100. 0	0.1	
Confectionery	1914 1909	617 586	27. 3 30. 2	69. 4 69. 1	3. 5
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914 1909	198 184	99. 0 100. 0		1.0
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914 1909	530 373	99. 2 100. 0		0, 8
Lumber and timber products	1014 1909	748 431	97. 2 98. 6	2. 5 0. 9	0. 8
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	872 967	80. 9 84. 4	14. 7 13. 3	4. 4 2. 3
Smolting, lead	1914 1909	1,882	99, 9	••••	0 1
All other inclustries	1914 1909	5,169 6,011	87.1 93.4	12. 0 6. 1	0. 9 0. 1

1 For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms,"

Between 1904 and 1909 the percentage of male wage earners 16 years of age and over increased materially, while the proportions of both women and children decreased. During the succeeding five-

year period a change in the opposite direction, although less pronounced, took place, with the result that the percentage of men in 1914 was greater than in 1904 but less than in 1909, while the proportions of women and children in 1914 were smaller than in 1904 but greater than in 1909.

Male wage earners predominate in each of the industries shown in Table 6, except in canning and preserving and in the manufacture of confectionery, for which the proportions of female wage earners in 1914 were 53.2 per cent and 69.4 per cent, respectively—nearly the same as in 1909. These two industries also show comparatively large proportions of wage earners under 16 years of age, that for canning and preserving being by far the largest—11.2 per cent. Relatively large proportions of this class also appear for the brick and tile industry and for printing and publishing.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the three cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, classified according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 7			GE NUMBI EARNERS	
SEX AND AGE,	Census year.	Ogden.	Provo.	Salt Lake City.
Total	1914 1909 1904	1,894 1,323 1,013	330	4, 931 4, 287 2, 776
16 years of age and over: Male	1914 1909 1904 1914 1909 1904	1,458 1,057 841 388 202 136	198	4,029 3,560 2,289 820 677 443
Under 16 years of age	1914 1909 1904	48 4 36	5	82 44 44
Per cent of total: 16 years of age and over— Male Female Under 16 years of age	1914 1909 1904 1914 1909 1904 1914 1909	77. 0 79. 9 83. 0 20. 5 19. 8 13. 4 2. 5 0. 3 3. 6	38.5 1.5	81. 7 83. 2 82. 5 16. 6 15. 8 16. 0

The proportion of female wage earners in each of the three cities in 1914 was considerably greater than for the state as a whole, the largest percentage, 38.5, being shown for Provo, in which city over seveneighths of the female wage earners were reported by three industries—canning and preserving, the manufacture of confectionery, and printing and publishing. From 1909 to 1914 there were increases in each of the three classes of wage earners in Ogden and Salt Lake City, but in the case of Provo figures for earlier years are not available.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total num-

ber of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

Table 8	WAGE EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.													
MONTH.		Number.1		Per cen	t of max	imum.								
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904								
January February March April May June July August September October November December	13, 035 12, 382 12, 578 13, 101 13, 386 14, 202 15, 401 14, 993 15, 794 15, 525 13, 334 12, 937	11, 412 10, 449 10, 594 10, 830 10, 749 11, 808 12, 430 12, 234 13, 277 13, 070 12, 445 12, 053	6, 261 6, 112 6, 533 7, 533 7, 882 8, 388 8, 060 8, 972 10, 086 9, 842 8, 494 7, 891	82. 5 78. 4 79. 6 82. 9 84. 8 90. 3 97. 5 94. 9 100. 0 98. 3 84. 4 81. 9	86.0 78.7 79.8 81.6 81.0 89.4 93.7 92.1 100.0 98.4 93.7	62.1 60.6 64.8 74.7 78.1 82.9 85.9 89.0 100.0 97.6 278.2								

¹ The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

At each of the three censuses shown in the table, the period of greatest activity in manufacturing was the late summer and autumn, the maximum being reported each year for September. The year 1909 shows the least fluctuation from month to month in the number of wage earners employed, but in 1914 the variation was only a trifle greater. The greatest difference between the maximum and the minimum months in any one of the three years was 3,974 in 1904.

Table 9 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the three cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

The 13 industries shown separately in the table vary considerably as to the maximum and the minimum months of employment. The figures reported reflect a fair stability of employment in all industries except those which are seasonal in character. The canning season lasts only about four months-from July to October—reaching its maximum in September. The number of wage earners employed in January and February, the minimum months, represent only 4.2 per cent of the number employed in the maximum month. Brick and tile and the lumber industry show wide variations between their periods of greatest and least activity, the percentages which the minimum forms of the maximum being 43.5 and 54.6, respectively. The manufacture of beet sugar is another seasonal industry, in which (although separate statistics for this industry can not be given without disclosing the operations of individual establishments) the maximum and the minimum months of employment were October and March, respectively.

Table 9	[Month o	mixamı	nu ompl	oyment f	or each i	w. idustry i	AGE EAR sindicat	ners: 10 od by bo	14. Idfa.cefl	gures and	1 that of	minimur	n by <i>itali</i> a	c Agures.]
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Aver-		Nu	mber em	ployed o	n 15th d	ny of the	month .	or noures	t roprese	ntative	lay.		Per
	number om- ployed during year.	Jan- uary,	Fob- ruary.	March.	April,	May.	June.	July,	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decom- ber.	cent mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
All industries	13,894	13,035	12,382	12,578	13,101	13,380	14,202	15, 401	14,003	15,704	15,525	13, 334	12,037	78.4
Bread and other bakery products Brick and tile Butter, cheeso, and condensed milk Canning and preserving Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railread companies.	306 438 264 677 2, 103	301 276 242 97 2,282	208 976 244 07 2,183	296 343 241 127 2,257	303 471 207 148 2,161	318 540 284 176 2,095	312 633 991 582 2,128	305 569 264 1,556	310 533 266 1,277 2,208	313 515 285 2, 286	303 422 271 1,433	306 368 278 233	307 305 255 112	93.1 43.4 82.8 4.2
Confectionery Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products		565 202 563 170 548	549 201 545 187 573	548 190 494 109 567	557 185 520 207 504	542 181 555 212 588	580 101 545 238 827	638 178 574 244 787	623 107 582 230 844	2, 103 602 214 542 218 870	2,270 773 217 497 1×7 1,003	2,155 670 210 482 160 881	2, 141 658 210 455 181 885	91.8 70.1 82.0 78.2 68.0 54.6
Marble and stone work. Printing and publishing. Smolling, lead All other industries.	349	226 860 2,123 4,562	298 808 2,000 4, <i>0</i> 84	366 873 1,034 4,143	351 874 2,070 4,387	363 882 2, 034 4, 610	300 879 1,970 4,717	390 852 1,927 4,883	380 848 2,000 4,605	373 862 1,708 4,734	875 876 1,678 5,211	391 886 1,482 4,820	315 895 1,658 4,560	57.8 04.7 69.8 78.0
Total for cities	7, 155	0,000	6,574	6,702	6,000	7,017	7,323	7,856	7,420	7,633	7,714	7,165	6,875	83.7
Ogden Provo. Salt Lake City	1,894 330 4,931	1,608 317 4,651	1,770 308 4,400	1,784 312 4,606	1,820 320 4,757	1,703 328 4,800	1,932 334 5,057	2,331 336 5,189	1,074 331 5,124	2,235 367 5,031	2,101 346 5,267	1,724 326 5,115	1,506 320 4,083	67. 2 83. 9 85. 4

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 10 the average numbers of wage earners reported, for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries throughout the state, have been classified according to number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A

similar classification is given, for 1914 only, for all industries combined, in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or a smaller number of hours.

Table 10			٨	VERAGE 1	NUMBER	OF WAGE	EARNERS		AT COMPANY AND ADDRESS OF	Province Company
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Consus year.		In estab	lishmonts	where th	o provalli	ng hours	of labor p	or Wook	were-
		Total.	48 and under,	Between 48 and 54.	54,	Botween 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72,	Over 72.
All industries.	1914 1909	13,804 11,785	3,977 2,003	1,011 874	2,158 2,072	3,331 3,545	1,826 1,182	1,226 1,216	18 406	347 397
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1900	300 282	24 2	2	109 9	2 61	157 178	8 28	3 2	1 2
Brick and tile	1014 1000	438 610	195 253	23	60 91	10	83 161	96 72		
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914 1909	204 214	44 70	7	86 6	9 7	76 13	39 109	3	
Canning and preserving	1014 1900	677 396	72 85	21	156 77	35 33	893 192		9	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	1014 1909	2, 193 1,731	790		364 1,027	804	102	133 704		
Confectionery	1914 1909	617 586	12 67	199 70	381 123	2 37	2 285	20	1	·····i
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914 1900	198 184	0 12		38 8	15 5	86 101	40 89	10 18	
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914 1909	530 373	98 46	140 21	287 265	83	1	4		
Liquors, malt	1914 1909	204 178	178 141	37	28					
Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	748 431	573 165	70 85	44 97		53 75	8		
Marble and stone work	1914 1909	349 121	339 59	4 5	6 33	21				
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	872 967	812 438	22 253	31 69	198	5 7	2		
Smelting, load	1914 1909	1,882				1,417		465		
All other industries.	1914 1909	4,616 5,712	833 746	546 380	568 264	1,037 3,140	868 166	417 246	377	346 393
Total for cities	1014	7, 155	2,805	1,060	1,532	759	695	256	8	40
Ogden Provo. Salt Lake City	1914 1914 1914	1,894 330 4,931	1,180 47 1,578	112 6 942	209 115 1,208	73 686	261 154 280	34 3 219	5 8	25 15

The figures in this table, for all industries combined and for many of the selected industries, indicate a tendency toward the shortening of the working day. Almost the entire increase of 2,109 in the number of wage earners occurred in establishments operating 54 hours or less per week. Three of the five groups of establishments where the longer working day prevailed show a decrease in the number of wage earners employed. In 1909, 57.2 per cent of the wage earners in all manufactures combined were employed in establishments operating more than 54 hours per week, but the percentage for this class was reduced to 48.6 in 1914. The large number of wage earners shown for the group working between 54 and 60 hours per week in 1914 is accounted for in considerable part by the fact that these are the prevailing hours in the copper and lead smelting industries. (The figures for copper smelting, as previously explained, are not shown separately.)

Among the separate industries, the bakery and the canning and preserving industries were largely on the 60-hour basis, but these two industries also reported a considerable number of wage earners in the 54-hour group in 1914. In the steam-railroad repair shops, the confectionery industry, and in the foundries and machine shops a majority of the wage earners were in establishments in which the prevailing hours were 54 or less per week. In the malt-liquor, lumber, marble and stone, and printing and publishing industries the majority of the wage earners were employed 48 hours and under.

Of the 7,155 wage earners in the three cities in 1914, 6,156, or 86 per cent, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were under 60 per week, while only 999, or 14 per cent, were in establishments where the hours were 60 or more per week. In Ogden and Salt Lake City establishments operating 48 hours and under reported more wage earners than any other group, but in Provo the 60-hour basis of work prevailed.

Location of establishments.—Table 11 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which manufactures in Utah were centralized in the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 11				CIT	ES HAVING	A POPUL	ATION OF 10,00	or ov	er.			HAVING
	Census	Aggregate.	Total.		10,000 to 2	5,000.	25,000 to 10	0,000.	100,000 and	over.	A POPULA 10,000 OR O	
.	year.		Number or amount.	Percent of ag- gregate.	Number or amount.	Percent of ag- gregate:	Number of	Percent of ag- gregate.	amount	Percent of ag- gregate.	amount.	Percent of ag- gregate.
Number of places	1914 1910 1900		3 2 2		1		1 2 1		1			
Population 1	1914 1910 1900	414,518 373,351 276,749	149, 355 118, 357 69, 844	36.0 31.7 25.2	10,091	2. 4 5. 9	29, 528 118, 357 53, 531	7. 1 31. 7 19. 3	109, 736	26. 5	265, 163 254, 994 206, 905	64.0 68.3 74.8
Number of establishments	1914 1909 1899	1,109 749 575	509 813 205	45.9 41.7 35.7	33	3. 0 8. 9	110 313 - 154	9, 9 41, 8 26, 8	366	33.0	600 436 370	54.1 58.2 64.3
Average number of wage earners.	1914 1909 1899	13, 894 11, 785 5, 413	7, 155 5, 610 2, 832	51. 5 47. 6 52. 3	330 678	2. 4 12. 5	1,894 5,610 2,154	13.6 47.6 39.8	4,931	35.5	6,739 6,175 2,581	48.5 52.4 47.7
Value of products	1914 1909 1899	\$87,112,360 61,989,277 17,981,648	\$23, 521, 020 17, 064, 504 5, 521, 140	27.0 27.5 30.7	\$843,722 1,242,214	1.0 6.9	\$6,014,358 17,064,504 4,278,926	6.9 27.5 23.8	\$16,662,940	19.1	\$63,591,340 44,924,773 12,460,508	73.0 72.5 69.3
Value added by manufacture,	1914 1909 1899	24, 879, 180 20, 723, 616 6, 541, 398	10, 908, 621 8, 384, 056 2, 865, 094	43.8 40.5 43.8	332,349 562,767	1.3 8.6	2,446,707 8,384,056 2,302,327	9.8 40.5 35.2	8, 129, 565	32.7	13, 970, 559 12, 339, 560 3, 676, 304	56.2 59.5 56.2

1 Census estimate of population for 1914.

In 1909 and in 1899 Ogden and Salt Lake City were the only cities in Utah having more than 10,000 inhabitants, and neither of these cities had a population of more than 100,000; but in 1914 Salt Lake City had advanced to the 100,000-and-over class and Provo to the 10,000-to-25,000 class. Comparisons of the 1914 figures with those for earlier years can not properly be made for the three cities taken as a group and for the districts outside, since the statistics for Provo were included with those for the outside districts for 1909 and 1904.

Table 11 shows that the increase in the manufactures of the state was general and extended to both urban and rural communities. In 1914 the three cities which constituted 35.9 per cent of the total population of the state reported 27 per cent of the

total value of products and 51.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, while the outside districts reported 73 per cent of the total value of products and 48.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. These unusually small proportions for the cities are accounted for largely by the fact that three of the most important industries of the state—the manufacture of sugar, the smelting of copper, and the smelting of lead—are conducted in establishments outside of the corporate limits of the cities.

The relative importance in manufactures of each of the three cities having a population of more than 10,000, as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904 is shown in Table 12. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. No comparative figures for 1909 and 1904 are given for Provo, since that city had less than 10,000 inhabitants in those years.

Table 12		GE NUM IC EARN		YALI	IE OF PRODUCTS.						
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904					
Salt Lake City Ogden Provo	4,931 1,894 330	4, 287 1, 323	2,776 1,013	\$16,662,940 6,014,358 813,722	\$13,351,547 3,712,957	\$7, 543, 983 2, 507, 057					

Of the total value of products for the three cities in 1914, Salt Lake City reported 70.8 per cent, Ogden 25.6 per cent, and Provo 3.6 per cent, and their proportions of the total average number of wage earners were 68.9 per cent, 26.5 per cent, and 4.6 per cent, respectively.

The manufactures of Salt Lake City and Ogden each show marked increases in both average number of wage carners and value of products for the two five-year periods 1904–1909 and 1909–1914.

The leading industries in Salt Lake City were printing and publishing, slaughtering and meat packing, and the bakery, confectionery and ice cream, foundry and machine-shop, and malt-liquor industries; in Ogden, the railroad repair shops, printing and publishing, slaughtering and meat packing, canning and preserving, and the manufacture of confectionery and of malt liquors; and in Provo, printing and publishing and the manufacture of confectionery, of foundry and machine-shop products, of lumber and timber products, and of woolen goods.

Character of ownership.—Table 13 presents statistics concerning the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, for the state as a whole, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for individual cities the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

Table 13		Nt	MBER	or	AVE	RAGE	NUMBEI	e of w	AGE E	ARNER	s.		γ	ALUE OF PR	oducts.		Please are an Yhun year	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con- sus year.		BLISHB MED B				tablishi waad by		Per	ont of	total.	Physics recognition of the company (purple,	Ofestab	lishments ov	mod by—	Per c	ont of	total.
		Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Indi- vid- uals,	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.		Cor- pora- tions.	oth-
All industries	1914	472	300	247	13, 894	805	12,233	766	6. 4	88. 0	5.5	\$87, 112, 300	\$3,423,648	\$81, 027, 500	\$2,601,143	3.9	93. 0	3.1
	1909	208	204	157	11, 785	080	0,998	801	8. 4	84. 8	6.8	61, 089, 277	3,104,702	56, 234, 320	2,500,240	5.2	90. 7	4.1
	1904	257	203	140	8, 052	704	6,544	744	9. 5	81. 3	9.2	38, 920, 464	2,002,858	34, 765, 530	2,158,076	5.1	80. 3	5.5
Bread and other bakery products.	1914	57	10	10	306	79	169	58	25. 8	55. 2	19. 0	1, 370, 225	387, 708	628, 233	354, 284	28.3	45. 8	25. 9
	1909	39	6	8	282	70	143	60	28. 0	50. 7	21. 3	1, 214, 185	405, 857	551, 310	257, 018	33.4	45. 4	21. 2
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1014 1009	7 0	21 15	9 13	204 214	7 8	239 148	18 58	2.7 3.7	90.5 69.2	6.8 27.1	2, 298, 153 1, 971, 931	122, 278 00, 073	2,056,092 1,333,903	119, 783 546, 155	5.3 4.6	80, 5 07, 7	5. 2 27. 7
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914	15	50	5	198	21	170	7	10. 6	85.9	3. 5	3, 155, 513	431, 887	2, 595, 553	128, 073	13. 7	82, 2	4.1
	1909	8	40	12	184	15	151	18	8. 2	82.1	9. 8	3, 130, 895	244, 681	2, 615, 989	270, 225	7. 8	83, 6	8.6
Foundry and machine-	1014	15	19	14	530	36	420	65	6.8	80, 9	12.3	1,501,001	68,611	1,265,161	107, 919	4. 6	84. 2	11.2
shop products.	1000	13	11	3	373	101	242	30	27.1	64, 9	8.0	922,125	263,746	586,725	71, 654	28. 6	63, 6	7.8
Lumber and timber products.	1914 1900	59 41	30 28	41 35	748 431	99 105	593 253	56 73	13. 2 24. 4	79. 3 58. 7	7.5 16.9	1, 504, 082 976, 589	175,682 208,999	1, 232, 471 655, 006	95, 929 112, 584	11.7 21.4	81. 9 67. 1	6.4
Printing and publishing	1914	75	47	44	872	178	426	268	20. 4	48. 0	30.7	2,780,000	386, 749	1,787,225	606, 035	13. 9	04. 3	21.8
	1009	52	45	25	967	171	520	276	17. 7	53, 8	28.5	2,404,602	364, 586	1,520,835	519, 181	15. 2	63. 2	21.6
Total for cities	1914	200	107	112	7, 155	588	6,004	563	8.2	83, 9	7.9	23, 521, 020	2, 157, 374	10, 401, 871	1,961,775	9. 2	82. à	8.3
Ogden	1914	44	45	21	1,894	159	1,641	04	8. 4	86. 6	5. 0	6, 014, 358	508, 031	5, 123, 230	203, 088	9. 9	85, 2	4. 9
Provo	1914	17	12	4	330	29	293	8	8. 8	88. 8	2. 4	843, 722	77, 050	682, 842	83, 221	9. 2	80, 9	9. 9
Salt Lake City	1914	139	140	87	4,931	400	4,070	401	8. 1	82, 5	9. 4	16, 662, 940	1, 481, 684	13, 595, 790	1, 585, 466	8. 9	81, 6	9. 5

Although individual ownership predominates in number of establishments, the figures in the preceding table indicate a marked trend toward corporate control of manufactures in Utah. While corporations represented but 35.2 per cent of the total number of plants engaged in manufacturing in 1914, they reported 93 per cent of the total value of products and 88 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The proportions reported by establishments in this class have been greater at each successive census for both wage earners and value of products.

For both 1914 and 1909 the largest proportions of the total value of products and total average number of wage earners for each of the six industries for which separate statistics are given are shown for corporate ownership. The same condition prevails in each of the three cities where more than 80 per cent of the total value of products and total average number of wage earners in 1914 were reported for this class.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is indicated by the statistics given in Table 14.

Of the 1,109 establishments in the state in 1914, only 100, or 9 per cent, reported products exceeding \$100,000 in value, but this class contributed 73.5 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, 86 per cent of the total value of products, and 77.6 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. The output of these large establishments has formed an

increasingly large proportion of the total value of products at each successive census, from 78.8 per cent in 1904 to 82.8 per cent in 1909 and to 86 per cent in 1914. Similar increases appear also in the proportions of average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture for these establishments. The increases in value of products and average number of wage earners for the single group of establish-

ments with products valued at more than \$1,000,000 are still more pronounced. The small establishments—those having products less than \$5,000 in value—although representing 48.1 per cent of the total number of establishments in 1914, reported only 1.3 per cent of the total value of products and 3.6 per cent of the total average number of wage earners.

Table 14 VALUE OF PRODUCT.		MBER (BLISHMI			GE NUMB DE EARNE		VAL	UE OF PRODUC	ers.	VALUE AD	DED BY MANUI	ACTURE.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	1,109	749	606	13,894	11,785	8,052	\$87,112,360	\$61,989,277	\$38, 926, 464	\$24,879,-180	\$20,723,616	\$13,986,637
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	533 297 179 89 11	282 220 176 64 7	231 201 129 40 5	502 1,007 2,164 5,143 5,078	399 870 2,244 5,081 3,191	302 935 1,664 3,163 1,088	1,137,653 2,944,461 8,137,146 20,441,745 54,451,355	704, 998 2,270,058 7,716,935 18,197,110 33,100,176	485, 115 2, 213, 115 5, 562, 721 9, 687, 447 20, 978, 066	740, 203 1,636,553 3,194,026 9,172,395 10,136,003	479, 371 1, 219, 958 3, 251, 752 8, 197, 580 7, 574, 949	314, 809 1, 188, 471 2, 351, 559 4, 261, 505 5, 870, 293
							PER CENT.D	ISTRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	. 100.0	100.0	100.0
Loss than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$10,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	48. 1 26. 8 16. 1 8. 0 1. 0	37. 7 29. 4 23. 5 8. 5 0. 9	38. 1 33. 2 21. 3 6. 6 0. 8	3. 6 7. 2 15. 0 37. 0 36. 5	3. 4 7. 4 19. 0 43. 1 27. 1	3. 8 11. 6 20. 7 30. 3 24. 7	1, 3 3, 4 9, 3 23, 5 62, 5	1, 1 3, 7 12, 4 29, 4 53, 4	1. 2 5. 7 14. 3 24. 9 53. 9	3. 0 6. 6 12. 8 36. 9 40. 7	2. 3 5. 9 15. 7 39. 6 36. 6	2. 3 8. 5 16. 8 30. 5 42. 0

Table 15 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for six of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, similar to that presented in

Table 14 for all industries combined. It is impossible, without disclosing individual operations, to give statistics for industries embracing establishments with products valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Table 15	N		OF EST MENTS.	АВ-	AVERA		ABER OF	WAGE	YAY	CUE OF PRO	DUCTS.		VALUE AD	DED BY MA	NUFAC	TURE.
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	1914	1909		cent oution.	1914 190		Por distril	cent oution.	1914	1909	Pør distrik	cent oution.	1914	1909	Per o distrib	
			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909
Bread and other bakery products	86	53	100.0	100.0	306	282	100.0	100.0	\$1, 370, 225	\$ 1,214,185	100.0	100.0	\$ 571,066	\$466, 944	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	32 11	21 18 11 3	45.3 37.2 12.8 4.7	39.6 34.0 20.8 5.7	18 64 102 122	7 42 101 132	5. 9 20. 9 33. 3 39. 9	2.5 14.9 35.8 46.8	97,570 292,357 409,439 570,859	54,833 180,467 430,822 542,063	7.1 21.3 29.9 41.7	4.5 14.9 36.0 44.6	46, 978 125, 725 147, 431 250, 932	23, 651 70, 995 152, 783 219, 515	8. 2 22. 0 25. 8 43. 9	5.1 15.2 82.7 47.0
BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CON- DENSED MILK	37	37	100.0	100.0	264	214	100.0	100.0	2, 208, 153	1,971,031	100.0	100.0	407, 084	358, 079	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	7 13 12 5	17 12 4	18. 9 35. 1 32. 4 13. 5	10.8 45.9 32.4 10.8	7 21 57 179	3 23 43 145	2. 7 8. 0 21. 6 67. 8	1.4 10.7 20.1 67.8	24, 227 124, 902 430, 884 1, 718, 140	12,539 194,605 461,205 1,302,682	1.1 5.4 18.7 74.8	0.6 9.9 23.4 66.1	4,843 27,779 64,411 810,051	3,348 37,011 83,783 233,937	1.2 6.8 15.8 76.2	0.9 10.3 23.4 65.3
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL FRODUCTS	70	60	100.0	100.0	198	184	100.0	100.0	3, 155, 513	3, 130, 895	100.0	100.0	518, 196	620, 265	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	24 33	3 12 38 7	5.7 34.3 47.1 12.9	5.0 20.0 63.3 11.7	1 24 107 66	1 12 113 58	0.5 12.1 54.0 33.3	0.5 6.5 61.4 31.5		9,224 173,816 1,793,751 1,154,104	0.4 8.8 49.8 41.0	0.3 5.6 57.3 36.9	2, 720 58, 245 260, 664 196, 567	3, 774 24, 567 385, 092 206, 832	0. 5 11. 2 50. 3 37. 9	0.6 4.0 62.1 33.3
UNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	48	27	100.0	100.0	530	373	100.0	100.0	1,501,691	922, 125	100.0	100.0e	683,434	515,370	100.0	100.0
Loss than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	20	5 10 8 4	35.4 41.7 14.6 8.3	18.5 37.0 29.6 14.8	21 78 173 258	10 53 137 173	4. 0 14. 7 32. 6 48. 7	2.7 14.2 36.7 46.4	40,980 164,523 403,361 892,827	15,501 107,460 325,595 473,569	2.7 11.0 26.9 59.5	1.7 11.7 35.3 51.4	29, 437 121, 881 216, 659 315, 457	11, 928 57, 134 227, 983 218, 325	4.3 17.8 31.7 46.2	2.3 11.1 44.2 42.4
Lumber and timber products.	130	104	100.0	100.0	748	431	100.0	100.0	1,504,082	976, 589	100.0	100.0	942, 234	541,682	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000	97 21 12	70 20 14	74.6 16.2 9.2	67.3 19.2 13.5	112 80 556	112 93 226	15.0 10.7 74.3	26. 0 21. 6 52. 4	174, 207 183, 126 1, 146, 749	146,666 181,359 648,564	11.6 12.2 76.2	15.0 18.6 66.4	127,392 106,086 708,756	111, 433 121, 155 309, 0 94	13. 5 11. 2 75. 2	20.6 22.4 57.1
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	166	122	100.0	100.0	872	967	100.0	100.0	2,780,009	2,404,602	100.0	100.0	1,899,791	1,681,341	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	54 11	62 42 13 5	57.2 32.5 6.6 3.6	50.8 34.4 10.7 4.1	99 241 147 385	95 192 253 427	11.4 27.6 16.9 44.2	9.8 19.9 26.2 44.2	223, 927 551, 545 501, 951 1, 502, 586	150, 828 451, 247 680, 006 1, 122, 521	8, 1 19, 8 18, 1 54, 0	6. 3 18. 8 28. 3 46. 7	435, 193 328, 828	120, 244 844, 980 484, 016 732, 101	9. 5 22. 9 17. 3 50. 2	7. 2 20. 5 28. 8 43. 5

The industries given in the above table show a general increase from 1909 to 1914 in the number of small establishments—those with products valued at less than \$5,000—and also an advance in the number of persons employed and in the value of the output of such plants. While establishments of this size constituted a large proportion of the total reported for each industry, except in the flour-mill and gristmill and dairy industries, the value of their products in only one case amounted to more than 10 per cent of the total.

The bulk of manufactures was reported by establishments having products valued at \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, but the number of enterprises engaged in business of this magnitude ranged only from 3.6 per cent to 13.5 per cent.

Table 16 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the three cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 14 for the state as a whole.

In the cities the same general condition prevails that exists throughout the state, namely, a preponderance as to number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, for establishments having products valued at \$100,000 and over. Each of the three cities shows a large proportion of small establishments, but their combined value of products was relatively small. Of the total number of establishments reporting products valued at less

than \$20,000, those in Ogden represented 61.8 per cent; those in Provo, 81.8 per cent; and those in Salt Lake City, 68.6 per cent; whereas the value of their products formed only 7.8 per cent, 20.7 per cent, and 9.1 per cent of the respective totals.

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Table 16	estab- ts.	WA EARN		VALUE - PRODUC		VALUE ADD MANUFACT	
CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT,	Number of e lishments	Aver- age num- ber.	Por cent of total.	Amount.	Per cont of total.	Amount.	Per cent. of total.
Ogden	110	1,894	100. 0	\$ 0,014,358	100.0	\$2, 446, 707	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 and over 1	28 40 20 13	32 156 302 1,344	1.7 8.2 19.1 71.0	67, 870 404, 400 1, 217, 331 4, 324, 751	1.1 6.7 20.2 71.9	45, 331 243, 185 550, 822 1,607, 360	1.8 0.9 22.5 65.7
Provo	83	330	100.0	843, 722	100.0	332, 349	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	14 13 3 3	11 51 27 241	3.3 15.5 8.2 73.0	27, 763 146, 705 131, 377 537, 817	3.3 17.4 15.6 63.7	17, 064 71, 385 35, 235 208, 665	5.1 21.5 10.6 62.8
SALT LAKE CITY	366	4, 931	100.0	16, 662, 940	100.0	8, 120, 505	100.0
Less than \$5,000	138 113 71 44	96 458 995 3, 882	1.9 9.3 20.2 68.6	302, 871 1, 215, 647 3, 244, 110 11, 900, 312	1.8 7.3 19.5 71.4	206, 283 785, 020 1,531, 300 5,005, 903	2.5 9.7 18.8 69.0

Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

Table 17 shows the size of establishments in 1914, as measured by the average number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, and for 13 of the more important industries, and for each of the three cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 17							ES.	TABL	ISIIMEN	T8 E	MPLOY	NG-	-	**************************************			per Print Print State .
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TC	TAL.	No wage carn- ers.	W	to 5 ngo nors,	W	to 20 vago mors,	v	to 50 vago rners.	1	to 100 rage mers.	V	to 250 vago rnors.	W	to 500 ago ners.	w	o 1,000 age ners,
	Establish- ments.	Wago earners (average number).	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wago carn- crs.	Establish- ments.	Wago carn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wago carn- ors.	Establish- ments.	Wago oarn- ors.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wago earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wago earn- ers.
All industries	1,100	13,894	221	621	1,278	159	1,706	55	1,656	29	2,111	17	2,560	2	829	5	3,754
Bread and other bakery products Brick and tile. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Cars and governal shop construction and repairs by steam-	37	306 438 264 677 2,193	31 4 1	41 15 25 7	82 35 54 16	11 7 4 17	116 89 38 245	3 3 2 9	108 103 46 239	1 2 3	126 177	••••		::::			
Confectionery Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products.	31 70 48 5	617 198 530 204 748	3 8 4 16	16 55 29	33 135 66	7 7 8 1 11	87 63 90 9	1 2 3	22 143 69 85	2 2 	169 131 114 126	2 2 1	235 344 117 384		864		1,423
Marble and stone work. Printing and publishing. Smelfing, lead All other industries.	23 166 3 438	349 872 1,882 4,610	6 43 105	13 89 232	35 193 460	26	231 626	2 5 21	56 149 636	 2 13	140	2 1 6	258 159 947	i	465	J	1,417 014
Total for cities	509	7,155	86	241	604	122	1,301	31	948	17	1,195	8	1,320	1	364	2	1,423
OGDEN. PROVO. SALT LAKE CITY.	110 33 366	1,894 330 4,931	5 5 70	62 20 159	148 48 408	30 5 87	356 42 903	7 1 23	190 26 732	4 1 12	289 65 841	1 1 7	121 149 1,050	i	304	1 1	790: 633

Table 18 presents, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in Table 17, and for 1909, similar percentages for all industries combined and for individual industries in the state as a whole. Of the total number of establishments for all industries combined, 221, or 19.9 per cent, employed no wage earners in 1914. In these establishments all the work was done by the proprietors or firm members,

aided in some cases by members of their families or by persons classed as salaried employees. Some of them employed one or two wage earners for short periods, but the numbers were so small and the periods so short that the average (computed as described in the "Explanation of terms") amounted to less than one, and therefore no wage earners could be shown. The very small establishments greatly predominate in number, those employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, representing 56 per cent of the total number of establishments but reporting only 9.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners. On the other hand, the establishments having more than 250 wage earners, although representing only six-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number of establishments, gave employment to 33 per cent of the average number of wage earners. The groups of establishments having more than 50 wage earners represented only 4.8 per cent of the total num-

ber of establishments in the state, but reported 66.6 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. As an indication of the nature of the industries embracing the smaller establishments, it will be noticed that in the brick and tile, dairy-products, confectionery, flour-mill and gristmill, foundry and machine-shop, lumber and timber, marble and stone work, and printing and publishing industries the majority of the establishments employed from 1 to 5 wage earners. In three of these industries, however—confectionery, lumber and timber, and marble and stone work—as well as in the steam-railroad repair shops and in the malt-liquor and lead-smelting industries, the majority of the wage earners were in establishments reporting more than 100 wage earners. In Ogden, 48.1 per cent of the wage earners were in establishments employing more than 100 wage earners; in Provo, 45.2 per cent, and in Salt Lake City, 41.5 per cent.

Table 18	Cen-	w	AGE	EARN	OTAL (ERS (PECIF	IN I	STAB	LISHM			Cen-	w.	AGE	EARN	OTAL A	IN E	STAB	LISHM	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	sus year.	1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	sus year.	1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914 1909	9. 2 8. 5	12. 3 12. 5	11.9 16.5	15. 2 7. 5	18. 4 19. 6	6. 0 5. 6	27. 0 20. 4	9.4	Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914 1909	12. 5 12. 6							
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909	26. 8 18. 4	37. 9 27. 0	35. 3 33. 0	21.6					Liquors, malt	1914 1909								<u>-</u>
Brick and tile	1914	8. 0 9. 3	1							Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work	1914 1909 1914	33.9	47. 6	18.6					
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914 1909	20.5 27.1	1	1	{			1		Printing and publishing	1914 1909 1914 1909								
Canning and preserving	1914 1909	2.4 4.5	36, 2 36, 4	. 35. 3 59. 1	26.1					Smelting, lead	1914 1909		1		1 1			l	
Cars and general shop construc- tion and repairs by steam-	1914 1909	0.1 0.3	1. c		7.7 4.5	10. 7 6. 4	16. (16. (64. (71. 1		All other industries	1914 1909	10.0 4.7	13.6 9.2	13.8 12.4	22. 4 3. 8	20. 5 24. 2	6.4	19.8 20.3	19.0
railroad companies. Confectionery	1914 1909	5.3 2.7	14.1	3.0	21. 2 28. 3	55. 8 46. 1				Total for cities		11===	-	-					
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909	68. 2	31.8							OGDEN. PROVO. SALT LAKE CITY	1914	14. 5	12. 7	7. 5	19.7	45.2			3

Engines and power.—Table 19 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and total horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating primary power (including electric motors

operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

Table 19	NTIMBE	R OF EN	INES	HORSEPOWER,								
POWER.		R MOTORS			Amount.		Per cent distribution.					
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904			
Primary power, total	2,335	1,351	365	59, 536	42,947	19,397	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Owned. Steam engines and turbines Internal-combustion engines Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	514 366 50 98	462 352 27 83	365 259 11 95	37,984 34,020 470 3,494	32, 307 29, 084 226 2, 997	16,456 13,145 59 8,252	63. 8 57. 1 0. 8 5. 9	75. 2 67. 7 0. 5 7. 0	84. 8 67. 8 0. 3 16. 8			
Rented. Electric. Other.	1,821	889 889	(2) (2)	21,552 21,552	10,640 10,592 48	2,941 2,941	36. 2 36. 2	24.8 24.7 0.1	15. 2 15. 2			
Electric	2,338 1,821 517	1,192 889 303	(2) 60	34,018 21,552 12,460	15,402 10,592 4,810	4,272 2,941 1,331	100. 0 63. 4 36. 6	100. 0 68. 8 31. 2	100. 0 68. 8 31. 2			

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amount reported under the head of "other" owned power.

² Not reported.

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 16,589 horsepower, or 38.6 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, due largely to the increase in rented electric power. The use of this form of power has greatly increased since 1904, when it represented 15.2 per cent of the total primary power, as against 24.7 per cent in 1909 and 36.2 per cent in 1914. Electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments show a still greater proportional increase, but this class of power represented only a little more than one-third of the total electric power in 1914. The amount of steam power used, which constituted more than two-thirds of the total primary power in 1904 and 1909 and considerably more than one-half in 1914, more than doubled between 1904 and 1909, and increased by about one-sixth during the following five-year period. The power developed by internal-combustion engines, although it formed less than 1 per cent of the total primary power in 1914, increased rapidly during the decade.

The power derived from water wheels, turbines, and motors has shown a decreasing proportion of the total from census to census, although the amount of this power in use increased by about one-sixth between 1909 and 1914.

Fuel.—Closely related to the subject of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes.

Table 20 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each city.

Table 20	0	OAL.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY,	An- thra- cite (tons, 2,210 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 Ibs.).	Off, In- cluding gaso- line (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cuble feet).
All industries	1,585	1, 150, 745	201,867	391, 357	20,376
Bread and other bakery products Brick and tile			1, 197	2	821
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Coment, Coke.		30,782 92,185 073,752	806 9	28, 504	609
Confectionery Foundry and machine-shop products. Clas, illuminating and heating.	₂₁	2,006 4,408	322	90	10, 152 301
teo, manufactured Liquors, mait Smolting, lead. All other industries		13.643	220	14	
All other industries	400	102,063 140,574		45, 176 310, 807	8, 433
Total for eltics	1, 538	138, 123	6,842	9,809	20,376
Ogden Provo Salt Lake City	1	4,224	140	4	763

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities and cost of materials, the quantities and values of products, and other information for which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for four important industries in Utah are here presented.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The quantities and values of the several products of the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry are shown, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, in Table 21.

Table 21	1914	1909	19041
Total value	\$2,208,153	\$1,971,031	\$963,81
Butter:			
Packed solid-			
Pounds	1,415,751	650, 707	281, 27
Value	\$412,040	\$193,311	\$33,10
Prints or rolls-			400,40
Pounds	2, 123, 606	3,072,077	3,421,91
Value	\$639,103	\$914,077	\$748,58
ream sold:	, ,	,	4.20,20
Pounds	487,931	1, 114, 830	55,04
Value,	\$53,083	\$128,528	\$4,4
hoose, full cream:	· [,
Pounds	1,094,448	2 1,060,122	1,689,7
Value	\$153,252	\$157,058	\$161,72
Il other butter and cheese, factory			
products, value3	\$5,597	\$2,006	\$8,6
31 -41			•
all other products, value	\$1,035,078	\$546,051	\$7,29

t Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2 Includes small quantity of part-croam choese.

3 Includes skimmed milk sold, whey, and casoin.

The output of butter in the state decreased in quantity by 4.4 per cent but increased in value by 34.5 per

cent during the decade 1904-1914. The decrease was confined to butter in prints or rolls, that packed solid showing a substantial increase. The manufacture of cheese also declined during the decade, the decrease in quantity amounting to 35.2 per cent and that in value to 5.2 per cent.

The manufacture of condensed milk forms an important part of the dairy-products industry in Utah, but statistics relating to it can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Canning and preserving.—Canning and preserving as a factory industry has made rapid progress in Utah. Table 22 shows the quantity and value of products, by classes, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

During the five-year period 1909-1914 there were increases in both quantities and values of all the products shown in the table, with the single exception of canned pumpkin, which is of relatively small importance. Canned vegetables were the chief products at each of the three censuses, representing 79.8 per cent of the total value of all products for the industry in 1914, as compared with 73.3 per cent in 1909 and 82.2 per cent in 1904. From 1909 to 1914 the total value of canned vegetables increased by 149.8 per cent. Canned tomatoes alone contributed 51.5 per cent of the aggregate value of products of the entire canning and preserving industry in 1914.

Table 22	1914	1909	19041
Total value	2 \$2, 429, 804	\$1,059,487	\$801,958
Canned vegetables, value	\$1,938,927	\$776,136	\$659,509
Beans— Cases, No. 2 cans Value Pens— Cases, No. 2 cans	64, 592 \$134, 791 334, 144	15,657 \$33,084 61,156	5,303 \$8,220 41.634
Valué. Pumpkin— Casas, No. 3 cans. Valuo. Tomatees—	\$510, 892 3, 625 \$5, 500	\$100,712 2,860 \$5,900	\$80, 155 1, 160 \$2, 276
Cases, No. 3 cans. Value. All other— Cases Value.	696, 257 \$1, 250, 280 14, 995 \$37, 464	332,372 \$603,898 8,102 \$32,542	312, 430 \$566, 578 635 \$2, 280
Canned fruits, value	\$219, 209	\$ 32,365	\$91,686
Apples— Casos, No. 3 cahs. Value Borrlos—		4, 191 \$9, 956	2,346 \$4,687
Cases, No. 2 cans	2, 206 \$4, 787	1,609 \$3,463	1,012 \$2,684
Penches— Cases, No. 3 cans Value Pears—	20, 955 \$43, 399	2,439 \$5,806	17, 845 \$43, 868
Cases, No. 3 cans	4,777 \$14,347	1,566 \$7,108	8,300 \$21,070
Casos	66, 355 \$135, 114	2,980 \$6,032	9,820 \$19,368
All other products, value	\$271,668	\$250,986	\$50,763

¹ In addition, vegetables, cannot and preserved, valued at \$12,550, were reported as by-products by establishments in other industries.

² Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 23 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

l'able 23	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$3,155,513	\$3, 130, 895	\$2,425,791
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	505, 224	459, 248 \$2, 255, 109	453, 804
Value	\$2,242,417	\$2, 255, 109	\$1,963,322
Rye flour:	223	365	546
Barrols	\$1,088	\$2,038	\$2, 232
Value Corn meal and corn flour:	41,000	₽ 2,000	عدائم رعت
Barrels	154	259	1,657
	\$886	\$1,239	\$5, 316
Value Bran and middlings:	*****	4-,	,
Tons	21,450	(1)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Value	\$474, 493	(1)	(1)
Food and offal:			
Tons		27, 284	25, 647
_ Value	\$410,125	\$588,511	\$438,771
Breakfast foods:	404.040		
Pounds	686, 910		
Value	\$20,835		
All other cereal products, value	\$5,669	\$88,580	\$300
All other products, value		\$95,418	\$15,850

1 Included in "feed and offal."

Wheat flour is the principal product, representing 71.1 per cent of the total value of products in 1914, as compared with 75.2 per cent in 1909 and 80.9 per cent in 1904. The decrease in the value of wheat flour from 1909 to 1914, notwithstanding an increase in quantity, was due to the low price of this product which prevailed during a portion of the year 1914. The remaining items shown in the table are unimportant in Utah, with the exception of bran and

middlings and feed and offal, which in 1914 were valued at \$474,493 and \$410,125, respectively. Three establishments in the industry reported the manufacture of sacks. The equipment reported for 1914 consisted of 333 stands of rolls, 21 runs of stone, and 34 attrition mills.

Printing and publishing.—Table 24 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of publications and their aggregate circulation, by period of issue.

Table 24 PERIOD OF ISSUE.		ER OF I		AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE,							
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904					
Total	121	94	88	376, 962	261, 937	228,120					
Daily Sunday Semiweekly Weekly Monthly All other classes	8 3 6 82 19 3	8 3 1 8 65 3 10	10 3 2 7 57 7 4	82,171 92,580 20,642 91,339 79,950 4,280	57, 498 45, 428 35, 863 71, 542 51, 606	42, 282 34, 200 40, 253 65, 742 30, 000 15, 650					

1 Includes 3 triweeklies.

2 Includes 1 triweekly.

3 Includes 2 semimonthlies.

The total number of newspapers and periodicals in the state and the aggregate circulation per issue has increased from census to census. The increase in circulation was most pronounced for the daily, Sunday, and monthly publications, and for the lastnamed class there was also a considerable increase in number. The number of Sunday papers remained the same, but their circulation more than doubled between 1909 and 1914. The semiweeklies are the only class for which decreases in number and circulation are shown for the period 1909–1914.

There were 10 publications in foreign languages, 9 of which were weeklies, with a circulation of 10,400. Three were printed in the Swedish language, 2 in Greek, and 1 each in German, Italian, Danish, and Dutch. The 1 triweekly was in Japanese.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 25, however, summarizes these statistics for Utah for 1914 and 1909.

Table 25	POWE	es.	
	Number or	amount.	Per cent
*	1914	1909	crease, 1909- 1914.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work. Ront and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Amount received for work done.	1,197 31 96 1,070 1,926 \$1,213,051 689,040 108,567 589,473 1,600 31,737 321,923	22 811 16 57 738 9500,270 415,309 72,717 342,592 360 7,535 143,041 794,091	63. 6 47. 6 93. 8 68. 4 45. 0 98. 8 142. 6 65. 9 49. 3 69. 4 344. 4 321. 2 125. 1 72. 2

In 1914 Utah ranked twenty-seventh among the states in amount received for work done and thirtysecond in number of persons engaged in the industry. Increases are shown for the five-year period in all items given in the table, that in receipts for work done amounting to \$1,367,433, or 72.2 per cent. Of the 36 establishments operating in 1914, 20 were under individual ownership but reported only 9.2 per cent of the total amount received for work done, while the 12 under corporate ownership reported 88.9 per cent of the total receipts. The 4 under other forms of ownership were credited with 1.9 per cent of amount received for work done. Sixteen establishments reported receipts of less than \$5,000; 8, receipts of \$5,000 or more but less than \$20,000; and 12, receipts of \$20,000 and over. In 1909, of the 22 establishments reported, 10 were under individual ownership, 9 under corporate, and 3 under other

Table 26 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th day of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year.

Table 27 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 26		WAG	E EARNE	RS.				
MONTIL.	Nu	mber.	Pe	Per cent of maximum,				
	1914 1909		9 1	914	1900			
January February March April May Juno Juno July August Soplamber October November December		BER OF	699 600 600 600 600 600 700 740 814 838 759 742 744	100. 0 97. 1 96. 7 95. 1 94. 6 95. 0 97. 7 97. 5 94. 5 93. 2 93. 2 95. 4	83. 4 82. 3 82. 3 82. 7 83. 5 88. 3 97. 1 100. 0 90. 0 88. 5 88. 8			
power.	MOT	es or ors.	Ame	ount.	Por			
ком вис	1914	1909	1914	1909	of in- erease, 1900- 1914.			
Primary power, total	. 58	30	1,920	969	08.8			
Owned. Steam. Internal-combustion. Water wheels and motors.	31 31	20 20	1,832 1,762 64 6	927 927	97. 6 90. 1			
Ronted—Electric	. 23	10	04	42	123.8			
Flootric	. 23	115 10 105	1,261 94 1,167	345 42 303	205. 5 123. 8 285. 1			

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 28 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for selected industries in the state and in Salt Lake City, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products; and for Ogden, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 29 presents, for 1914, for the state as a whole and for Salt Lake City, statistics in detail for each industry for which figures can be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments; and for Ogden and Provo, similar data for all industries combined.

TABLE 28.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

TABLE 28.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.															
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost. of ma- terials.	Value of prod- ucts.	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of ma- terials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	year.	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	sed in the	ousands.		your.	ments.	num- ber).		Express	ed in thou	ısand s.
		TH	C STAI	E—ALL	INDU	STRIES	сомви	NED AND SELECTED	IŃDU	STRIE	s.				
All industries	All industries 1014 1,109 13,894 59,536 10,852 802,233 \$87,112 1009 1749 11,785 42,947 8,400 41,203 61,989 1004 606 8,052 19,397 5,157 24,940 38,926 Hoslery and knit goods 1014 11 183 47 \$66 199 11 174 80 53 48												\$283 292 167	\$528 419 326	
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	86 53 28	306 282 191	249 115 77	198 165 90	799 747 281	1,370 1,214 542	Leather goods	51914 1909 1904	53 19 3 15	134 115 80	31 24 3	91 75 46	319 259 107	509 426 222
Brick and tile	1914 1909 1904	27 37 45	438 610 325	2,646 1,823 912	280 388 193	123 193 97	625 878 423	Liquors, malt	1914 1909 1904	5 5 6	204 178 134	887 860 323	193 157 93	349 290 176	1,346 1,357 637
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1914 1909 1904	37 37 1 49	264 214 98	1,312 635 813	144 116 55	1,891 1,013 789	2,208 1,971 964	Lumber and timber prod- uots.	51914 1909 1904	180 104 53	748 431 182	3,837 2,922 1,380	582 306 105	562 435 139	1,504 977 334
Canning and preserving	21014 1909 1904	37 24 3 18	677 396 369	1,930 847 500	297 123 99	1,669 716 506	2,430 1,059 802	Marble and stone work	1914 1909 1904	23 25 9	349 121 57	1,148 399 225	354 106 39	125 91 36	859 270 102
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam-railroad compa-	1914 1909 1904	8 8 7	2, 193 1, 731 1, 248	3,099 1,735 354	1,943 1,402 964	1,506 1,225 827	3,575 2,740 1,887	Printing and publishing.	71914 1909 1904	166 122 104	872 967 545	1,246 1,857 262	741 885 369	880 723 325	2,780 2,405 1,523
nies. Confectionery	1914 1909 1904	31 17 12	617 586 335	902 532 222	251 204 103	1,263 1,291 688	2,125 1,952 1,005	Salt.	1914 1909 1904	7 9 5	92 56 68	367 474 188	49 38 44	80 53 51	288 184 237
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909 1904	70 60 63	198 184 150	3, 519 3, 312 3, 047	144 131 91	2,637 2,511 2,043	3,156 3,131 2,426	Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914 1909 1904	14 12 3	138 99 31	349 572 25	115 77 21	2,672 1,327 514	3,011 1,690 653
Foundry and machine- shop products.	41914 1909 1904	48 27 3 21	530 373 277	1,296 541 99	434 306 198	818 407 248	1,502 022 587	All other industries	1914 1909 1904	352 176 156	5, 743 5, 101 3, 750	35, 951 26, 428 10, 942	4,829 3,960 2,577	45, 978 28, 925 17, 914	58, 589 40, 028 26, 096
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914 1909 1904	3 3	208- 167 41	720 291	141 108 22	270 168 32	617 386 160								
CITIE	s or	50,000	INHA	BITANT	s or	MORE-	ALL IN	DUSTRIES COMBINED). AN	SEL	ECTEL	INDUS	TRIES,		
SALT LAKE CITY—	1914 1909 1904	245	4, 931 4, 287 2, 776	12, 755 6, 693	\$3,801 3,010 1,704	\$8,533 6,615 3,515	\$16,663 13,351 7,644	Foundry and machine- shop products.	41914 1909 1904	19	301	404	\$326 257 177	\$633 316 223	\$1,128 751 524
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904		189 220 143	164 80	123 122 67	522 569	848 918 422	Lumber and timber products.	1914 1909 1904	1 8	136	375	145 117 38	305 169 50	558 376 132
Confectionery	. 1914 1909 1904	18	437 390 234	583 360	162 135 76	955	1,397 1,409 760	Printing and publishing.	7 1914 1909 1904	49	746 365	3 - 1,207	561 273	615 257	2, 270 1, 983 1, 236
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron work.	1914 1909 1904	11	84 104 , 51	40		105	257 258 113	All other industries	1914 1909 1904	125	2,39	9,009 0 4,257 3	2,387 1,733 1,034	3,886	10, 205 7, 656 4, 357
VII	<u> </u>		CITIES	OF 10,0	00 to 50,	,000 INH	ABITAN	TS—ALL INDUSTRIES	COM	BINE	D,				
Ogden	. 1914 1909	110	1,894 1,323	3,184 2,506	\$1,262 873	\$3,568 2,066	\$6,014 3,713	OGDEN (continued)	190	4 6	1,01	3	\$711	\$1,398	\$2,507

Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Includes canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables; and pickles, preserves, and sauces.

Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Includes automobile repairing and structural ironwork.

Includes saddlery and harness and trunks and valies.

Includes boxes, wooden packing; lumber, planing-mill products; and window and door screens.

Includes boxes, wooden packing; lumber, planing-mill products; and copper plate, including plate printing; lithographing; printing and publishing, book and job, and printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.

Includes automobile repairing, hardware, and structural ironwork.

TABLE 29.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

·		PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.							WAGE E	EAR- Y.					
	Num- ber			Sala- ried	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage carne	rs.		16 and		Unde		
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	of estab- lish- ments. Total		prie- co tors s and pe firm to mem- en bers. a	cers, su- perin- tend- ents,				Number, 15	th day of—	m					Capital.
					Male.	Fe- male,	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month,	Minimum month.	Total.	Male.	Fe- mule.	Male.	Fe- mule.	

THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

	والمناف والمرافع والمناف والمناور ويها فالمارو وياليا والمناور والمارة والمنافع والمرافع والمنافع والمناور والمنافع والم									·								
1	All industries		17, 126	999	730	1,298	196	13,894	Se	15,794	Fo 12	,382	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	\$71,843,168
2 3 4 5 6	Artificial stone products Automobile repairing Awnings, tents, and sails Bruss and bronzo products Bread and other bakery products	24 7 5 3 86	126 43 • 39 6 472	32 5 7 4 107	4 3 1	2 2 27	2 1 16	88 31 30 2 306	So a So a Jy a Ja a My	146 33 32 3 318	Ja De Fo ³ Do ³ Mh	14 27 28 1 296	100 28 30 2 313	100 28 10 2 256	11 54			153, 668 74, 660 84, 390 12, 050 1, 049, 717
7 8 0 10	Brick and tile Brooms, from broom corn Butter Canning and preserving, fruits and	27 4 23 31	504 12 162 716	25 7 11 2	20 9 46	10 20 28	2 4 6	438 5 118 034	Jo Jo So	633 4 5 120 2,227	Fo Fo	275 4 5 100 02	001 0 126 2,313	582 6 106 809	20 1,225	10 102	177	1,993,964 4,250 614,061 2,081,767
11 12 13 14	Carriages, wagons, and repairs Carriages and wagons Repair work only Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad com-	11 7 4 4	88 79 9 174	11 5 0	6 0	4		71 08 3 100	My Mh	71 4 3 203	Ja No	63 4 3 141	72 69 3 147	71 68 3 147		1 1		128, 533 124, 433 4, 100 273, 300
15	Cars and general shop construction and ropairs by steam-railroad	8	2,322		48	75	6	2,193	Ja	2,282	Му 2	,005	2,075	2,073	2			2,557,084
10 17	panies. Coment. Coffins, burial cases, and under- takers' goods.	3 4	306 21	<u>2</u>	12 8	24 1	3	267 15	Se My	806 17	Mh Au 3	222 13	270 16	268 14	$\frac{2}{2}$			3,741,447 85,419
18 19 20	Confectionery and ice cream Confectionery Ice cream	50 31 28	966 773 103	52 25 27	48 30 13	93 86 7	16 15 1	762 617 145	Og Jy	773 180	My Fo	542 118	047 783 104	309 214 95	607 543 04	10 6 4	21 20 1	1,481,037 1,349,339 131,698
21 22 23	Copper, tin, and sheet-fron work Engraving and diesinking Engraving, steel and copper plate,	50 3 5	202 4 45	00 3 2	<u>8</u>	4 i	<u>1</u>	123 1 39	Au Do	150 4 1 46	Fo Au	09 4 1 35	129 1 42	126 1 25	14	3 2	 i	160,058 1,250 34,669
24 25	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing. Flour-mill and gristmill products Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.	70 10	281 76	26 10	36 4	20 7	1 2	108 44	Jy Oo	217 00	Jy Fo	178 31	210 47	208 36	10	2 1		2,090,288 118,305
26 27 28 29 30	Foundry and machine-shop products. Foundries Machine shops. Fur goods. Furniture, wood, including stere and	36 5 31 3 5	567 56 511 9 61	33 2 31 5 4	80 5 34 3	24 2 22 	2 2 1	460 47 422 4 52	Jo Jn Do So s	58 470 8 75	Ja Do Jy a No	36 348 2 2 36	457 49 408 408 9 43	453 49 404 2 42	7	4 4 1		1,535,741 87,967 1,447,774 14,950 48,493
31 32	office fixtures. Gas, illuminating and heating Grease and tallow	- 3	280 4	3	11	45	16	208	Ју	383 4 1	Fe	130	136 1	136			· · · · · ·	5,676,953 1,100
83 84 35 86 37	Hair work. Hosiery and knit goods. Ice, manufactured Jewelry Lime	0 11 10 7 10	12 250 60 34 63	0 7 7 5 11	20 11 2 1	20 2 2 2 2	11 2 1	0 183 38 24 49	Oc Jy s	233 52 424 67	Fo Ja 3	4 6 110 25 4 24 20	6 192 35 24 68	22 35 22 68	6 106	1	3	13,010 375,841 919,443 34,729 80,703
38 39 40	Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.	5 83 42	200 531 422	7 148 27	20 7 22	28 12 15	1 <u>2</u>	204 364 356	Jy Au Oo	244 525 500	No My Ja	100 277 238	189 678 500	180 664 557	13 1	1 2		2,150,012 470,707 530,340
41 42	Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds	23 5	395 85	30 3	11 8	5 5		340 60	No No	391 75	Ja Fe	220 62	367 75	366 60	i5	1		635, 397 200, 484
43 44 45 40 47	Mineral and soda waters. Optical goods Patent medicines and compounds. Pickles, preserves, and sauces. Printing and publishing, book and job.	25 8 11 6 48	108 32 36 65 371	21 4 0 4 48	7 4 3 4 27	10 1 7 14 27	2 1 1 8	68 22 19 43 261	Au So s So	4 22	Do 3 Fo 3 Do 3	45 4 22 13 33	87 22 30 40 264	04 18 15 18 219	10 1 11 22 34	13 3 4 ii		191,972 61,230 110,981 231,370 541,637
48 40	Job printing Book publishing without printing.	40 3	344 13	40 2	26 1	19	6 2	253	Jo 8	258	Oc	246	255	211	34	10		492, 775 24, 948
50 51	Linotype work and typesetting.	108	14 1,047	6 71	62	340	38	8 536	De	9	Se	7	9 550	8 440	70	1 20	5	23, 914 1, 564, 599
52 53	and periodicals. Printing and publishing. Printing, publishing, and job printing.	9 71	512 474	50 50	19 29	285 38	20 9	186 339	Oo No	19 1 354	Au Au	181 327	188 348	177 263	7 65	4 15	5	979, 858 491, 933
54 55	printing. Publishing without printing Roofing materials, other than metal.	28 4	01 20	10	14 5	17 5	9	11 9	Jo 8 Oo		Se My s	97	14 12	9 12	4	1		92,808 115,319
56 57 58 59 60	Saddlory and harness Salt. Signs and advertising noveltles Slaughtering and meat packing Smelting, load	48 7 3 14 3	200 116 20 197 2,074	56 9 1 10	8 9 2 15 36	13 5 1 29 144	1 1 5 12	122 92 16 138 1,882	Jo a Oc Se a De Ja	137 17 168	Mh 3	131	113 72 17 168 1,723	113 62 13 150 1,721	8 4 9	l		11 37,630 1

¹ Owned power only.

² No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

			EXPE	NSES.		-			,			POW	ÆR.		
Sali	Salaries and wages. Rent a			and taxes. For materials.				Value		Primar	y horsej	ower.		Electric horse-	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work,	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture.	Total,	Steam en- gines,1	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water wheels and mo- tors,1	Electric (rented).	power gene- rated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.

THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

_				THE	STATE	YLT IND	ostries c	NIT STATE	D AND SPI	SCIPIED IN	DUSTR	ies.					_
8			\$10,852,332	\$277,662	\$ 296, 939	\$689,525	\$57,488,374	\$4, 744, 806	\$87, 112, 360	\$24,879,180	59, 536	34,020	470	3,494	21, 552	12,466	1
	6,292 2,350 3,000	1,690 1,306 900	66, 226 22, 974 18, 620	2,800	318 4,705 2,250	558 411 1, 407	68,835 4,508 108,759	1,719 1,365 1,140	186, 931 47, 722 148, 585	116,377 41,849 38,686	84 32 14	40	21		23 32 14	58	2 3 4
ŀ	27,376	50,751	1,885 197,655	80	31,158	6,682	4,485 765,121	34, 038	1,370,225	41,849 88,686 5,312 571,066	249	y	4 3		246		5 6
	35, 645 10, 833	20, 290 14, 780	280,374 1,460 60,755	8,000 80	60 180 3, 432	7,336 40 3,527	49,258 2,856 920,633	73,359 112 8,895	625,186 6,590 1,074,843	502,569 3,622 145,315 693,310	2,646 10 347	537 174	5 9	60	2,044 10 150		7 8 9 10
İ	64, 745	28,056	279, 316	3,600	1,899 6,096	9,477	1,487,588	20,816	2,201,714		1,805	1,430			375	41	
	8,700 8,700	**********	51,588 49,359 2,229		4,596 1,500	823 44	27,627 23,877 3,750	2,589 2,194 305	120,756 107,806 12,950	90,540 81,735 8,805	51 42 9		4 4		47 42 5		11 12 13
	5,850	3,240	116, 271		10	8,606	36, 821	4,297	175,095	133,977	554				554		14
	73, 219	74,283	1,943,355			82,547	1,407,382	98, 122	8,574,891	2,069,387	3,009	1,865		40	1,194	867	15
	32,850 4,260	20,628 1,000	276,769 10,217		260 720	17,424 631	133,910 26,962	337, 295 762	1,233,321 51,701	762,116 23,977	7,241 81	900	3		6,341 78		16 17
1	75,030 54,825	139,606 134,336	327,990 251,132	500 500	54, 086 33, 255 20, 831	9,728 8,130	1,521,570 1,243,410	27, 408 19, 779	2,615,172 2,125,088 490,084	1,066,194 861,899 204,205	1,040 902 138	505 505	13 13		522 307 125	145 145	18 19 20
	20, 205 11, 508	5,270 4,160	76, 858 94, 248	18,306	11,414	1,508 1,417	278, 160 151, 299	7, 629 1, 877	384 833	1	45				45		21 22
1	1,198	1,000	25,830	100	890 4,900	433	16,269	25 740	7,300 73,688	231, 657 7, 027 56, 679	1 23				23		23
	33,920 4,355	18,927 6,108	143,942 22,562		1,300 5,172	16, 233 678	2,605,507 106,726	31,810 2,943	3,155,513 172,419	518, 196 62, 750	3,519	155	113	2,035	1,216 96		24 25
	65, 127 5, 260	30, 289 1, 307	389, 748 39, 274	2,050	16,712 1,920	11,508 378	753, 428 38, 803	35, 217 5, 255	1,392,830 106,141	604, 185 62, 083	1,228	148	21	15	1,044 76		26 27
	59, 807 4, 020	28,982 1,420	350, 474 2, 700 48, 518	2,050 12,328	14,792 2,700 4,200	11,130 136 293	714,625 3,900 41,984	29,062 25 1,000	1,280,689 19,220 121,217	604, 185 62, 083 542, 102 15, 295 78, 143	1,152 1 100	148	21	15	968 1 100		28 29 30
	22,679	38,400	140,766	12,020	420	18, 229 20	139,526 2,635	139,840	616,848 7,060	337, 482 4, 105	720	533			187		31 32
			2,775 65,847		2,372 1,780	155	3,438	204	12 270	8.628	47				47		33 34
	21, 402 17, 830 2, 220	36, 253 1, 030 1, 044	40,991 24,601	100	980	2,780 7,658 415	279, 429 8, 331 16, 355	3,245 35,080 398	528, 325 227, 572 58, 793	184, 155 42, 040 51, 901	1,505 20	1,355		40	110 20	240	35 36
	1, 125 71, 624	2, 291 49, 007	192,980	400	3,714 4,335 587	934 172, 357 4, 171	8,073 804,315 77,687	10,584	1,345,771	91,901	10 887	532	5		10 350	120	37 38 39
	11,550 30,449	15,700 10,639	329, 230 238, 801	13,004 16,808	587 1,085	4, 171 6, 553	77,687 439,338	13,880	582, 229 858, 848	996, 673 504, 074 405, 630	2,031 1,644	1,786 124	28 23	165 218	1,279		40
	19,926 14,160	4,340 6,792	354, 252 45, 443	57,786 40	2,566	2,775 1,560	104, 808 142, 500	19,924 3,361	858, 951 233, 419	734, 219 87, 558	1, 148 211	242 40		60	. 840 171	15	. 41 42
	9,639 7,560	8,020 2,237	33,663 11,858	55	2,978 8,557	1,738 229	120, 173 25, 661 55, 221	1,923 1,088 230	220, 290 83, 929	98,194 57,180	68 13 9	13	2		. 53 13 9		. 43 . 44 . 45
	1,840 6,920 46,606	4,300 15,120 36,313	11,858 7,091 17,648 199,825	16,569	2,670 160 22,666	460 1,621 4,533	158, 276 292, 551	2,631 8,031	83, 929 99, 849 228, 090 761, 891	44,398 67,183 461,309	125 202	115	2	1	10	2	46
	44, 422 2, 184	26, 7 ⁷ 1 9, 542	188, 405	8,733 7,836	20, 872 720	4, 026 354	290, 890 591	7,275	712, 134 24, 226	413, 969 23, 635	197		_ 2	3	. 195		- 48 40
	98,755		11,420 480,476	96,394	1,074 47,895	153 11,538	1,070 488,090	756 22,654	25, 531 1, 817, 421	23,705 1,300,677	5 985	675	48	;i	5 261	iĝ3	50 51
	40, 435 40, 974	198,660	221, 346 261, 238	6,660 13,231	17, 309 28, 675	7, 717 3, 615	357, 852 125, 151	13, 378 8, 993	988, 063 683, 119	616, 833 548, 975	781 204	670) 2 5 46		109 152		52 53
	17,346 3,579	10, 697	3, 892 7, 528		1,911 1,125	206 489	5, 087 53, 638	283 1,958	146, 239 79, 707	140, 869 24, 111	121	100	;		16	-	54 55
	12,360 19,400	10, 980	83, 574 49, 262	2,527	8,047 1,028	6, 458 2, 687	306, 564 62, 004	2,408 17,814	482, 868 287, 932	173, 896 208, 114	367		3	5	27 332		. 56 57
	1,800 27,481 122,128	36, 524	13,354	6,000 4,212	1,080	176 4,832 121,342	12,444 2,656,782	15, 184	11 42, 198	29, 298 338, 712	3 14 349	5:	· · · · · i	 D			58 59 60

Same number reported for one or more other months.

4 Same number reported throughout the year.

TABLE 29.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	TABLE	29.—	DETAI	L ST	'ATE	MEN'	r fo	R THI	S STA	ľE,	ANDE	OR CIT	TES C)T. 20	,000	INHA	BITANTS
					rerso	ns Enc	AGED	in the i	Noustry			WAGE I	ARNERS REPRES	DEC. 1	l5, or 1 IVE DA	NEAR-	
		Num- ber			Sala- ried	Clerks	s, etc.	-	Wago e	arner	8,		16 and	over.	Und	or 16.	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	of estab- lish-	Total.	Pro- prio- tors and	oM- cers, su- perin-			Aver-	Numbe	r, 15tl	h day of—	Total.					Capital,
		ments.	10101.	firm mem- bers.	tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	ngo num- ber.	Maximi montl		Minimum month.	l l	Male.	Fe- male,	Male.	Fe- male.	
	THE ST	'ATE	ALL IN	DUSI	RIES	COM	BINE	O AND	SPECIF	IED	INDUST	RIES-Co	ntinued			·····	
1	Structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	5	37	4	1	1	1	30	Au	38	Ap 25]]	31				\$33,644
2 3 4 5	Structural fronwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills. Tobacco, cigars Trunks and valless Wall plaster All other industries*	21 5 3 94	100 20 72 3,004	21 7 00	1 6 125	3 - 108	1 27	81 12 62 2,594	Ja. Au	2 12	Au 68 212 No 50	12	58	17	1		91,260 32,779 374,157 20,203,662
	CITIES OF 50,000	INHAI	BITANT	s or	MORI	E-AL	LINI	USTRII	es com	BINI	ED AND	PECIFI)	ED INI	ousti	RIES.		-
1	SALT LAKE CITY—All in-	366	6,362	202	326	705	108	4.031		267	Fo 4.496		4, 237	862	53	33	\$19, 246, 605
2345	Artificial stone products Bread and other bakery products Butter Courteges and wagons and resolve	25 3 5	48 206 43 62	31 1 5	4 0 3 5	26 5	83	180 180 31 52	So My Jy My ⁸	199 35	Ja 10 Oc 183 Fe 27 Ja 48	194	59 150 16	37 16	i		121,969 880,005 428,140
5 7 8	Carriages and wagons and repairs Confectionery and ico cream Confectionery Ico cream	25 18 7	675 537 138	20 15 5	25 15 10	64 59 5	12 11 1	554 437 117	No		Ja 48 My 358 Fo 99	. 670 547	52 201 127 74	448 394 54	1 6 0	21 20 1	84,252 889,881 809,012 79,960
9 10 11	Copper, tin, and sheet-fron work Engraving and destaking Engraving, steel and copper plate, in- cluding plate printing. Food preparations not elsewhere	22 3 5	122 4 45	32 3 2	32	3 1	i	84 1 30	So Ja 2 Do	106 1 46	Mh ⁸ 72 Jy ² 1 Au ⁸ 35	89 1 42	86 1 25	i	3 2	i	87, 363 1, 250 34, 669
12 13	specined.	7 17	59 416	11 11	2	7	1	38	Jу	- 1	Fe 27	41	31	9	1		84,053
14 15	Foundry and machine-shop products. Fur goods. Furniture, wood, including store and	3 5	9 01	5 4	30	i	2 i	357 4 52	Do So !	406 8 75	Do 278 Jy 8 2 No 30	337	333	7	4		1, 192, 505
16 17 18	oilice fixtures. Hair work Hosiery and kult goods. Jowolry.	6	12 111	6 1		16	2	02 0 79	Ja z Jo	6 80	No 36 Jy 2 6 Jo 55		42 ii	6 05			48, 403 13, 010
18 19		3 8	16 247	2	13 1 10			13 230	Ja 2 Do	13	Jy 2 13 Mh 117	13 450	11 448	1	1 2		153, 145 16, 403 235, 361
20	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills. Marble and stone work. Mattresses and spring beds.	5	158	3	5	1		149		172	Ja 114	152	151		1		
20 21 22 23	Mattresses and spring beds. Mineral and soda waters. Optical goods	3 6 5	63 48 27	3 1	4	9 1		51 30 20	Ap s Oo	55 40 23	Do 42 Do 22 De 19	53 38	47 33 17	8 1 1	4		311,598 162,260 82,509 51,406
24 25	Patent medicines and compounds Printing and publishing, book and job.	5 31	8 303	2 30	24	27	ġ.	6 216	Do.	7	So 5	218	5 187	2 25			7,900 434,757
26 27 28 29	job. Job printing. Job printing. Book publishing without printing Linotype work and typesetting. Printing and publishing, nowspapers and periodicals. Printing and publishing. Printing, publishing, and Job printing.	25 3 3	277 13 13	23 2 5	23 1	19 8	4 2	208	Jo Ja 2	210 8	Oo 196		180	25			391, 895 24, 948 17, 914
29 30	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals. Printing and publishing	41 6	757 477	16	11	313 281	31 18 7	358 160	Oo	105	Jy 152	. 363	295 155	46	17 4	5	1, 265, 988 971, 558
31 32	Printing, publishing, and job printing. Publishing without printing	11 24	220 51	9	12	16	7 6	187	Jo Au s		Au 178	189	133	39 4	12 1	5	210, 282 84, 148
33 34 85	Roofing materials, other than metal Saddlery and harness Slaughtering and meat packing	4 7 7	20 66 62		5 1 7	5 4	1	9 54	Je Oc s	61 I	My 8 7		12 54				
36 37	Tobacco, cigars	11 90	58 2,596	11 73	115	16 1 178	30	32 44 2,104	Au Ja	35 51	Mh 28 Au 39	. 2, 069	35 34 1,893	170	2	2	115, 319 143, 100 237, 507 43, 395 12, 105, 327
		CITIES	OF 10,0	000 TO	50,000	INII.	ABIT/	NTS—A	LL INI	DUST	ries co	MBINED				<u></u>	
1 2	Ogden. Provo	110 33	2,230 410	88 26	87 25	138 24	23 5	1,894 330	Jy 2, Se	331 367	Do 1,566 Fe 308	2, 048 400	1,577 240	410 154	24 6	28	\$5,381,682 960,032
	1 Owned power only. *All other industries embrace:		me numl	er repe	orted t	hrough	out th	o year.		¹ Sat	no number						
Ar Au	tificial flowers Lificial limbs tomobile bodies and parts			Druggis Envelo Fancy	sts' pro pes articles	parati	lsevyhe	re specifi	ed	• • • • • •	1 Pri	aes ann in	murces .				1 1 2
Ba Bo	king powders skets, and rattan and willow ware okbinding and blank-book making ots and shoos	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 1	Fertiliz Clavori Furnisl	ers ng ext ting go	racts.	en's		ou	• • • • • •	2 Sm 2 Soc	oung, co	pper	• • • • • •	******	• • • • • • •	
Bo Bo	xes, cigarxes and cartons, paper	•••••	1 1	Jas and Jass, c Tand s	a electi cutting tamps	, staini	ng, an	d orname	nting	•••••		mr. beet.					1 1 7
Che	res, wooden packing. riage and wagon materials. ese unsing preparations.		10 1	ontho	t form			24.4.5.5.4	• • • • • • • •	• • • • •	. II Un	holstering	u canes motori	18 1173	boland	hair	i i i i i i
Clos	hing, men's. hing, women's. ce, roesting and grinding. c, not including gas-house coke		2 1	dirrors	frame	d and	unfran	ned cluding p	aper pat	tems.	1 Wi	iegar ndow and rework ir	door so	reens.			
Con	e, not including gas-house coke densed milk, and milk products, of atter and cheese	ner th	1] m] 2]	Paints . Perium Photo-c	ery an ingrav	d cosm	etics		••••••••• •••••••••		. 2 W	olen good	, 1106 6 S		to spec		

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPE	nses.								POW	ver.			Γ
Sal	aries and we	iges.		Rent ar	d taxes.	For ma	terials.		Value		Primar	y horse	power.		Electric	,
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work,	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including in- ternal revenue and cor- poration income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	added by manu- facture.	Total.	Steam en- gines,1	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	power generated in establishments reporting.	
		TH	E STATE	-ALL II	nd ustr ii	es combii	MED VND	SPECIFIE	D INDUST	RIES—C	ontinued	l.			,	
\$1,820	\$1,380	\$21,746	\$458	\$2,655	\$227	\$22,628	\$1,111	\$81,139	\$37,400	36	•			36		1
5, 958 750 13, 630 205, 998	2, 400 4, 080 264, 192	60,705 7,326 50,007 2,035,620	15, 370	2,842 1,335 21,072	10, 236 72 2, 688 172, 565	65, 177 10, 100 34, 953 24, 713, 959	375 196 8,875 2,273,729	189, 649 25, 940 180, 572 33, 617, 694	124,097 15,644 136,744 6,630,006	686 13,881	125 12,743	5	561 285	4 848	2 4, 561	2 3 4 5
	CIT	TES OF 50	,000 INH <i>A</i>	BITANT	or mor	RE—ALL II	NDUSTRII	ES COMBIN	ED AND S	PECIFI	ED IND	USTRI	ŒS.			
\$590,560	\$681,650	\$3,800,561	\$150,067	\$214,497	\$247,508	\$8,005,107	\$528,208	\$16,662,940	\$8, 129, 565	12,755	4,598	22		8,135	780	1
6,202 17,041 4,953 7,500 53,105 37,555 15,550	1,450 46,725 5,274 76,176 71,686 4,490	33,782 123,127 14,550 34,402 223,825 161,745 62,080	80	180 13,641 2,436 5,496 41,130 25,470 15,660	310 5,051 2,202 721 6,079 4,875 1,204	88, 120 499, 362 450, 381 18, 977 1, 048, 820 844, 445 204, 375	1,378 22,374 1,819 1,296 20,666 14,063 6,603	112,610 847,589 505,429 81,734 1,766,968 1,395,662 370,306	73, 112 325, 853 53, 229 61, 461 697, 482 538, 154 159, 328	61 164 53 25 682 583 99	210 210	2		21 164 53 25 470 873 97	125 125	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
6,108 1,198	3,010 1,000	67,712 560 25,830	17,691 100	8,489 890 4,966	562 4 433	93,723 248 16,269	1,168 25 740	256, 545 • 7, 300 78, 688	161, 654 7, 027 56, 679	40 1 23				40 1 23		9 10 11
2,675	5,608	19,412		4,272	552	94,205	2,384	144,743	48, 154	67	6			61		12
48, 267	22,584 1,420	299,406 2,700 48,518	12,328	13,944 2,700 4,250	8,628 136 293	582,534 3,900 41,984	25,023 25 1,090	1,056,701 19,220 121,217	449, 144 15, 295 78, 143	1,002 1 100	110			892 1 100		13 14 15
11,214 1,500	21,620	2,775 31,625 11,391		2,372 480 1,560	155 998 62	3,438 103,430 11,953	204 1,791 304	12,270 201,776 33,542	8, 628 96, 555 21, 285	36 16				36 16		16 17 18
20,700	6,990	135,599			3,379	276, 994	7,277	523, 514	239, 243	748	70			678		19
10,026 14,160 6,429 7,560	120 6, 267 7, 720 2, 237	140, 984 84, 356 14, 671 10, 466	5,102	424 1,680 6,241	1,110 1,313 739 192	53,779 112,503 64,688 17,836	0,912 3,048 730 951	365, 699 183, 476 113, 656 62, 076	302,008 67,925 48,232 43,289	392 146 19 10	87			305 146 19 10		20 21 22 23
42,406	33,938	2,605 170,264	14,622	1,740 18,988	96 3,799	5, 657 256, 903	101 6,437	16,112 657,698	10,354 394,358	2 158				2 158		24 25
40,222 2,184	24,390 9,542	159,144 11,120	6,786 7,836	17,338 720 930	3,359 354 86	255,314 591 998	5,842 595	612,541 24,226 20,981	351,385 23,635 19,338	155				155 3		26 27 28 29
75, 220 39, 535	224,319 193,660	365,446 205,574	81,586 6,660	37,576 15,714	8,809 7,136	403,992 332,923	16,310 12,970	1,414,023 923,842	993,721 577,949	816 748	670 670			146 78	163 163	30
20,330 15,346	22, 262 8, 397	156, 221 3, 651	2,428 72,478	20,011 1,851	1,624 49	65, 982 5, 087	3, 115 225	358, 885 131, 296	289,788 125,984	68				68		31
3,579 3,000 0,827 2,838	3,609 4,700 16,240 900	7,528 43,549 30,530 34,423	95 4, 212	1,125 2,325 159 2,116	489 2,466 791 5,203	53, 638 158, 473 1,027, 614 31, 728	1,958 852 4,117 141	79,707 232,576 1,139,966 91,384	24,111 73,251 108,235 59,515	121 4 130	105 40	10		16 4 80		. 34
230, 342	189,752	1,870,435	14,271	35, 307	192,936	2,583,958	396, 141	0, 541, 721	3,611,622	7,938	3,260	10		4,008	434	37
	Γ		[I	1	-ALL INDU	T	1	11	· T	1	T	11	
\$189,658 80,829	\$160,061 39,369	\$1,262,037 172,527	\$3,889 6,507	\$37,807 2,455	\$83,306 6,346	\$3,468,592 494,451	\$99,059 16,922	\$6,014,358 843,722	\$2,446,707 322,349	3,184 802	1,753 351	55	. 272	1,316 179	860	
Artificial II: Automobile Automobile Automobile Automobile Baking pov Bookbindin Books, ciga Boxes, ciga Boxes, fanc Boxes, sonc Boxes, woo Brick and t Brick and t Carriage an Carra and g steam-rai Cars and g electric-ra	owers	s embrace: l parts k-book maki r. g- uets ipe terials construction mies construction anies	ng. 1 and repa	1 2 4 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Envelope Fancy ari Fertilizer Flavorin, Flour-mil Furnishii Gas and e Gas, illum Glass, cui Grease an Hardwar Ice, manu Lapidary Lime Liquors, Lithogra Mirrors, f Models au	sciles, notels s coxtracts ll and gristm ng goods, me lectric fixtu ninating and ting, stainir d tallow work malt. phing ramed and t	ill products "s res I heating g, and orns unframed not including	ker's goods.cified	1 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Paints Perfumer Photo-en Photo-en Printing Scales an Sints Signs and Soap Statuary Statuary Statuary Structure ing mil Structure ing mil Tinware, Trunks a Umbrells Upholste Vinegar Window Wirewor.	y and cograving not suree material d balanc l advertis and art and bran llironwols. So appliance not else and carring material documents and carring material so and documents and docum	smetics s	elties, o	ther than steel wo	i electric. rks or rol	in-

VERMONT.

By GILMAN B. HOWE.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Its gross area is 9,564 square miles, of which 9,124 represent land surface. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 343,641, and in 1910, 355,956, and its estimated population in 1914 was 361,205. In respect to both area and population Vermont ranked forty-second among the states in 1910. In point of density of population it ranked twenty-fifth in that year, with 39 inhabitants per square mile; the corresponding number in 1900 was 37.7.

The urban population in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 168,943, or 47.5 per cent of the total, as against 40.5 per cent in 1900. There were in Vermont in 1914 three cities estimated to have more than 10,000 inhabitants, namely, Barre, Burlington, and Rutland. The aggregate population of these three cities was 47,370 and formed 13.1 per cent of the estimated total population of Vermont in that year.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914 was 1,073, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 was 97. In addition, Lake Champlain, which forms a part of the western boundary, affords excellent shipping facilities, and, together with its canal connections with the Hudson and St. Lawrence Rivers, forms an important factor in the transportation system of the state.

The value of farm crops in 1909 was \$27,446,836, of which more than one-half—\$16,335,530—represented hay and forage.

At the United States census of mines and quarries, in 1909, the total mineral output of Vermont was valued at \$8,221,323, the principal products being marble, \$3,277,651, and granite, \$2,829,522.

According to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, the total value of all minerals produced in the state in 1914 was \$8,665,867, the leading items being marble, \$3,490,971, and granite, \$3,120,452. Vermont ranked first among the states in that year in the production of both these minerals, with 43 per cent and 15.6 per cent, respectively, of the total values reported for the entire United States.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—In 1914, measured by the value of products of its manufacturing industries—\$76,991,000—Vermont ranked fortieth among the states and, with an average of 32,704 wage earners engaged in such industries, it ranked thirty-fourth in this respect. In 1909 the state ranked thirty-eighth in value of products and thirty-fourth in average number of wage earners. In 1914, as compared with the total value of products of manufactures for the United States, Vermont's proportion was three-tenths of 1 per cent. The corresponding proportions for 1909 and 1904 were three-tenths of 1 per cent and four-tenths of 1 per cent, respectively.

Table 1 gives the more important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Vermont, for the censuses of 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

Table 1		MANUFACTURIN	g industries.		PER CENT OF INCREASE		
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Propriotors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage carners (average mimber). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	37, 217 1, 787 2, 726 32, 704 173, 937 \$70, 846, 775 22, 001, 662 3, 384, 587 18, 617, 075 1, 162, 281 832, 917 42, 705, 720	1, 958 38, 580 2, 113 2, 679 38, 788 159, 448 \$73, 470, 107 20, 075, 181 2, 803, 429 17, 271, 702 501, 481 509, 084 34, 822, 728 68, 800, 824 33, 487, 006	1, 099 37, 015 1, 856 2, 068 33, 108 140, 018 \$02, 658, 741 17, 323, 767 2, 102, 708 15, 221, 059 700, 703 3 450, 721 32, 429, 852 63, 083, 611 30, 633, 759	1,988 (2) (2) 1,695 28,179 126,124 \$43,499,633 13,037,062 1,610,514 11,426,548 (2) (2) 26,384,812 51,515,228 26,130,416	-9.6 -3.5 -15.4 -1.8 -3.2 9.1 8.7 9.6 20.7 7.8 96.5 63.6 22.6 12.7 2.4	15. 2 4. 2 13. 8 30. 5 2. 1 13. 4 17. 3 15. 9 33. 3 13. 5 -15. 6 12. 9 7. 4 8. 3 9. 2	-12.3 21.1 17.5 11.5 44.0 32.0 30.6 33.2 22.5 22.5 22.5

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

2 Exclusive of internal revenue.

Although the value of products and cost of materials show greater increases from 1909 to 1914 than from 1904 to 1909, all the remaining items, except

rent and taxes, show smaller percentages of increase, while several show actual decreases. The number of establishments reported at the census of 1914 repre-

² Figures not available.

sented a decrease of 186, or 9.5 per cent, as compared with the corresponding total for 1909, due chiefly to the decreases in the lumber and the marble and stone work industries. The largest percentage of decrease, 15.4 per cent, during this five-year period was in the number of proprietors and firm members. While most of this was due to the falling off in number of establishments in the two industries just referred to, which were chiefly of individual and partnership organization, no doubt it was in some degree affected by the changes in character of ownership as shown in Table 15. The small decrease, 3.2 per cent, in the

average number of wage earners is more than accounted for by the loss shown in the two industries, lumber and marble and stone work. The value added by manufacture, although greater in amount at each of the successive censuses for which figures are given in the table, shows a smaller percentage of increase for each succeeding five-year period-22 per cent from 1899 to 1904, 9.2 per cent from 1904 to 1909, and 2.4 per cent from 1909 to 1914.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914, and the increases for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2			(CENSUS OF 19	14.					PI	R CENT	OF INC	REASE.	1		
INDUSTRY.	Num-	Wago ea	rners.	Value of pro	ducts,	Value add manufaet		Wa (avera	igo earn igo nun	ers iber).	Value	of proc	lucts.		ie adde mulaeti	
industry.	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average	Per cent distri- bu- tion.	Amount.	Por cent distri- bu- tion.	Amount.	Per cent distri- bu- tion.	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1900- 1914	1904- 1909	1809- 1904	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1809- 1904
All industries	1,772	32,704	100.0	\$76,990,974	100.0	\$34, 285, 254	100.0	-3.2	2.1	17.5	12,7	8.3	22. 5	2.4	9, 2	22.0
Marble and stone work Lumber and timber products. Butter, choose, and condensed milk. Paper and wood pulp. Woolen and worsted goods	276 2 510 173 23 17	9,018 4,108 471 1,264 2,226	27. 6 12. 6 1. 4 3. 9 6. 8	12,605,417 8,708,453 8,605,015 4,776,387 4,634,503	16,4 11,4 11,3 6,2 6,0	8,921,013 4,787,759 710,025 1,772,022 1,645,981	26. 0 14. 0 2. 1 5. 2 4. 8	-13.4 -0.2 22.7 -3.0	28. 0 -14. 7 -10. 5 2. 0	73. 5 11.2 5. 3	1.7 7.2 22.4 3.1	20.5 -9.3 -1.0 -4.3	50, 0 7, 7 13, 2	-0.7 -31.8 22.5 1.7	30.6 -7.3 12.1 -15.0	68.0 13.8 -24.1
Flour-mill and gristmill products Food preparations	125 11	170 141	0.5 0.4	4, 142, 854 3, 407, 741	5.4 4.5	483, 804 470, 938	1.4 1.4	14.7	-15.7	8.8	0.2 611.0	28.0	15.7	-20.0 275.0	81.1	-30.8
Foundry and machine-shop prod- ucts. Hoslery and knit goods. Furniture.	40 7 15	1,873 963 1,035	5.7 2.9 3.2	3, 428, 162 2, 164, 807 1, 642, 789	4.5 2.8 2.1	2,306,340 700,935 889,054	6, 9 2, 2 2, 6	0.7 1.8	2.3 3.3	27.2 -12.0	-8.7 24.0	11.1 -12.2	42.5 8.4	-2.2 15.8	-0.7 -15.0	61.3 7.4
Clothing, men's, including shirts Bread and other bakery products Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad	10 85	988 357	3.0 1.1	1,441,043 1,402,668	1.0	705,536 589,041	2. 1 1. 7	-22.0 47.5	1.0 20.4	26.4	13.2 41.1	5.6 99.2	19.7	3.4 59.5	12.2 66.7	5. 2
companies Printing and publishing Patent medicines and compounds.	* 111 12	1,345 651 119	4.1 2.0 0.4	1,354,671 1,242,944 1,018,651	1.8 1.0 1.3	777, 354 946, 152 691, 828	2.3 2.8 2.0	35.6		6.0	10.4	32.0	4.2	28.2	25.5	1.7
Agricultural implements	0 7 17 33 0	311 387 113 361 05	1, 0 1, 2 0, 3 1, 1 0, 3	096, 294 691, 201 477, 739 • 413, 704 402, 330	0.9 0.0 0.6 0.5 0.5	386, 127 338, 055 196, 836 248, 258 174, 504	1.1 1.0 0.6 0.7 0.5	-24.2		17.1 170.3 55.5		31.7 -30.3 168.3	10. 5 264. 6 -40. 6	24.5 55.0 -10.5 -13.0	10. 2 -20. 8 -23. 3	26. 2 259. 0 -39. 4
Confectionery	4 9	151 59	0.5 0.2	399, 763 337, 262	0.5	148, 462 214, 863	0.4 0.6	4.1	13.3	24.3	12.4 21.2	44.7 115.5	-0.8 81.7	4.2 20.8	29.1 95.6	-20.3 78.4
Gas, illuminating and heating Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	15 246	260 6,229	0.8 19.0	322, 037 12, 432, 504	0.4 10.2	214,647 5,828,320	0.6 17.0		34.8	250.5	-53.5	55.7	178.1	-52.5	53.6	183.7

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table 31; a minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are emitted where base is less than 100 or where comparable figures can not be given.

² Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Separate statistics are presented for 23 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than \$300,000 were reported for 1914. These industries include 1 with products exceeding \$10,-000,000, 2 with products between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 in value, 12 between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and 8 with products valued at less than \$1,000,000. Among those included under the head of "all other industries," the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, are a number which have products exceeding in value some for which figures are shown in the table, as follows: Ammunition; brushes; dairymen's supplies; leather, tanned, curried, and finished; musical instruments, organs; musical instruments, piano and organ materials; scales and balances; and wool shoddy. Cotton goods, shown separately for 1914, in Table 32, is omitted from this table because statistics for 1909 could not be shown separately without disclosure of individual operations. The manufacture of scales and balances, in which Vermont occupies a leading position, is the most important of these industries.

Marble and stone work.—This is the most important industry in Vermont, not only as to value of products, but also in number of wage earners employed. In this connection it should be understood that reports for quarries were taken at the census of manufactures only for such of them as were engaged in dressing the stone. At the 1914 census of manufactures

the marble and stone work industry, which includes not only the operations of quarries where the stone is dressed, but also the dressing of marble and stone outside of quarries, reported 16.4 per cent of the total value of products for all manufactures in the state and 27.6 per cent of the average number of wage earners. The value of products reported for this industry at the census of 1914 was subdivided as follows: Marble and stone work of all kinds, chiefly granite and marble, but exclusive of slate, \$11,066,400; roofing slate, \$1,123,492; and all other slate products. \$415,525. Monuments and tombstones and stone for building purposes were the chief products in this industry. The value of marble and stone work, exclusive of slate, by kinds of stone, was reported as follows: Granite, \$7,122,252; marble, \$3,474,728; marble and granite, not separable \$454,093; and soapstone, \$15,327. During the five-year period 1909-1914 there was a slight increase in the total value of products from \$12,395,000 to \$12,605,000, or 1.7 per cent. The number of establishments, however, decreased from 342 to 276, or 19.3 per cent; the average number of wage earners from 10,411 to 9,018, or 13.4 per cent; and the value added by manufacture from \$9,878,000 to \$8,922,000, or 9.7 per cent.

Lumber and timber products.—This industry, which in Table 2 embraces not only logging operations, sawmills, and planing mills, but also wooden box factories and the pulp-wood industry, was second in importance in 1914, although, as compared with 1909, showing an actual falling off in all items except wages and value of products. As the forests are depleted in the older states, a decrease naturally follows, and this is evident in the case of Vermont, when the statistics for the ten-year period 1904-1914 are considered. In 1904 the value of products was \$9,477,000 and the average number of wage earners was 5.614; but in 1914, notwithstanding the advance in the value of lumber, the value of products was only \$8,768,000 and the number of wage earners 4,108, the percentage of decrease for the decade being 7.5 and 26.8 per cent, respectively.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—Third in importance in the state at the last three censuses, this industry, although showing a small actual decrease from 1909 to 1914 in number of establishments and average number of wage earners, showed increases in amount paid in wages, cost of materials, and value of products. The decrease in number of establishments has been noticeable since 1904, when 220 establishments were reported, and is probably due to a greater centralization of the industry, causing the abandonment of many small local creameries. For the five-year period 1909–1914 the average number of wage earners decreased 48, or 9.2 per cent, while the value of products increased \$584,000, or 7.2 per cent.

Textiles.—In Vermont these manufactures, include woolen and worsted goods, hosiery and knit goods,

and cotton goods, and for each there was an increase in the value of products from 1909 to 1914. Of the three branches of the textile industries, the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods is much the most important. During the five-year period 1909-1914 the value of products for this industry shows an increase of \$138,000, or 3.1 per cent, and the value added by manufacture, \$28,000 or 1.7 per cent. average number of wage earners, however, decreased by 68, or 3 per cent, and the same number of establishments reported at both censuses. For hosiery and knit goods during the same five-year period there were much more pronounced increases in value of products and value added by manufacture, amounting to \$419,000, or 24 per cent, and \$104,000, of 15.8 per cent, respectively; but the increase in number of wage earners was slight, being only 17, or 1.8 per cent.

Paper and wood pulp.—This industry was fourth in importance, measured by value of products, in Vermont in 1914, having displaced woolen and worsted goods, which industry now ranks fifth. Although the number of establishments reporting in 1914 was smaller by 2 than the number in 1909, decided increases appeared in other respects, as follows: Average number of wage earners, 234, or 22.7 per cent; value of products, \$874,000, or 22.4 per cent; and the value added by manufacture, \$325,000, or 22.5 per cent. In horsepower reported, the mills in this industry, with a total of 42,066 horsepower, led all other industries in the state.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry, which excludes custom mills grinding for toll or local consumption, measured by value of products, ranked fifth in 1909, but dropped to sixth place in 1914. There were slight increases in value of products and average number of wage earners during the five-year period, together with a decrease in number of establishments. This decrease was in harmony with the conditions prevailing not only in many other states but in the industry as a whole in the United States, due largely to the abandonment of a large number of small mills.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance by value of products, but would vary considerably if based on average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. Marble and stone work, lumber and timber products, and hosiery and knit goods are the only industries which ranked alike in all three respects. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk, third in value of products, was eleventh in number of wage earners and tenth in value added by manufacture. Woolen and worsted goods, fifth in value of products and value added by manufacture, was third in average number of wage earners. Flour-mill and gristmill products, sixth in value of products, was seventeenth in number of wage earners and fourteenth in value added by manufacture. The manufacture of flour-mill and gristmill products consists largely in the simple process of grinding grain, requiring few employees, while the value added to the raw material by manufacture, as compared with the corresponding value for most other industries, is very small. The manufacture of food preparations is another industry which requires comparatively few employees and adds little value by the manufacturing process, ranking seventh in value of products, but nineteenth in average number of wage earners and fifteenth in value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the foundry and machine-shop industry, ranking eighth in value of products, was fourth in average number of wage earners and third in value added by manufacture.

In rank according to value of products there were a number of changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Of the more important industries shown in the table, marble and stone work, lumber and timber products, and butter, cheese, and condensed milk held the same rank in value of products at both censuses. Paper and wood pulp, woolen and worsted goods, and flour-mill and gristnill products, ranking fourth, fifth, and sixth in 1914, were sixth, fourth, and fifth, respectively, in 1909. Food preparations, holding seventh place in 1914, ranked nineteenth at the census of 1909. Clothing, men's, ranked eleventh at both censuses. For the remainder of these industries slight changes are noticeable from the earlier census to the later.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.— Table 3 shows, for 1909 and 1914, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage carners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms" given at the beginning of this bulletin.

Table 3		PERSON	ING II	HD IN NDUSTRI		CTUR-
CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	musal	16-1-	Fo-	Per ec	
		Total.	Mule.	male.	Male.	Fo- male.
All classes	1914	37, 217	32, 591	4,626	87.6	12. 4
	1909	38, 580	33, 305	5,275	86.3	13. 7
Proprietors and officials	1914	2,756	2, 696	60	97.8	2. 2
	1909	3,088	3, 013	75	97.6	2. 4
Proprietors and firm members Salaried officers of corporations Superintendents and managers	1909 1914 1909	1,787 2,113 333 302 636 673	1, 743 2, 053 320 203 627 667	44 60 7 9 9 6	97. 5 97. 2 97. 9 97. 0 98. 6 99. 1	2. 5 2. 8 2. 1 3. 0 1. 4 0. 0
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1014	1,757	1, 171	586	66. 6	33. 4
	1000	1,704	1, 202	502	70. 5	20. 5
Wago carners (average number)	1014	32,704	28, 724	3,080	87.8	12, 2
	1000	33,788	29, 000	4,698	86.1	13, 0
16 years of age and over Under 16 years of age	1914	32, 652	28, 682	3,970	87. 8	12. 2
	1900	33, 577	28, 046	4,631	86, 2	13. 8
	1914	52	42	10	80. 8	10. 2
	1900	211	144	67	68, 2	31. 8

In 1914 the total number of persons engaged in manufactures was 37,217, of whom 32,704, or seven-eighths, were wage earners, 2,756 were proprietors and officials, and 1,757 were clerks. Of the wage earners, 16 years of age and over, 28,682, or seven-eighths, were males and 3,970, or one-eighth, were females. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table 32.

Table 4 shows, for persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses:

Table 4		PKI	rsons enga	GED IN M	anufacti	JRING IND	ustries.	and the second	***************************************
CLASS.	Per cent	f increase,	1009-1914.		P	or cent dis	tribution		
Childs.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Tol	al.	M	10.	Fom	nle.
	1 Wear	Mano.	r chialo.	1914	1909	1014	1909	1914	1909
All classes	-3.5	-2,1	-12.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proprietors and officials. Proprietors and firm members. Salariet officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers.	-10.8 -15.4 10.3 -5.5	-10.1 11.3		1 4.81	8.0 5.5 0.8 1.7	8.3 5.3 1.0 1.0	9. 0 6. 2 0. 9 2. 0	1.3 1.0 0.2 0.2	1.4 1.1 0.2 0.1
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	3.1	-2.6	10,7	4.7	4.4	3.6	3, 6	12.7	9.5
Wago carners (averago number) 16 years of ago and over Under 16 years of ago.	-3.2 -2.8 -75.4	-1.3 -0.9 -70.8	-15.3 -14.3	87.9 87.7 0.1	87.6 87.0 0.5	88, 1 88, 0 0, 1	87.3 86.0 0.4	86.0 85.8 0.2	89. 1 87. 8 1. 3

1 A minus sign (--) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

This table shows decreases for the five-year period in the total numbers of the several classes of employees with the exceptions of salaried officers of corporations and clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. The largest percentage of decrease for both sexes combined, 75.4, is shown for wage earners under 16 years of age, but the proportion which this class formed of the total number of wage earners was insignificant,

being two-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914 and six-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909. Wage earners over 16 years of age formed by far the largest class, 87.7 per cent, of the total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries in the state in 1914 and 87 per cent in 1909.

Table 5 shows, for the three main classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the number in each class and

the per cent distribution for 1914, 1909, and 1904, and the increase for the two five-year periods.

Table 5	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES											
CLASS,	1	Number	•	dis	er ce	nt ion,	Per cent of increase.1					
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1909- 1914	1904- 1909				
Total	37,217	38, 580	37,015	100.0	100.0	100.0	-3.5	4.2				
Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees	1,787 2,726 32,704	2,679	2,053		5.5 6.9 87.6	5.5	-15.4 1.8 -3.2					

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Salaried employees show an increase at each successive census, although much the greater for the five-year period 1904–1909. Each of the other two classes and the total for all classes combined show increases for the five-year period 1904–1909 and decreases for the five-year period 1909–1914.

Table 6 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the average number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, with the per cent distribution of males and females 16 years of age and over and of children under 16 years of age. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

Table 6		١	VAGE EA	LRNERS.				7	VAGE EA	RNERS.	
			Per c	ent of t	otaI.				Per ce	nt of t	otal.
INDUSTRY,	Census year.	Average number,	16 years		dor 16	INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Aver- age num- ber.	16 years	of age	Un- der 16
			Male.	Fo- male.	years of age.			561.	Male.	Fe- male.	years of age.
All industries	1914 1909 1904	32,704 33,788 33,106	87. 7 85. 7 85. 5	12.1 13.7 13.8	0.2 0.6 0.7	Furniture	1914 1909	1,035 1,119	97.3 98.6	2.2 0.1	0.5
A gricultural implements	1914 1909	311 360	97.4 97.2	2.6 1.1	1.7	Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909	963 946	36.0 34.9	63.7 64.6	0.3 0.5
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	357 242	83.2 78.5	15.1 15.3	1.7 6.2	Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	4,108 4,790	99.2 98.2	0.8 1.4	(1) 0.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914 1909	471 519	95.8 95.4	3.4	· 0.8	Marble and stone work	1914 1909	9,018 10,411	99. 9 99. 8	(1) (1)	0.1 0.2
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 19 0 9	1,345 992	100.0			Paper and wood pulp	1914 1900	1,264 1,030	95.2 93.0	$\frac{4.8}{7.0}$	
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914 1909	988 1,281	14. 4 11. 0	85.2 89.0	0.4	Printing and publishing	1914 1909	651 666	77.1 70.9	22.7 28.8	0.2 0.3
Clothing, women's	1914 1909	387 333	8.5 10.2	91.5 89.8		Toys and games	1914 1909	160 103	68.1 78.6	31.9 12.6	8.7
Confectionery	1914 1909	151 145	41.1 41.4	58 9 58.6		Wood, turned and carved	1914 1909	361 390	94.5 89.0	5.0 9.7	0. 1.3
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914 1909	260 635	91. 0 79. 4	8.1 18.7	1.9	Woolen and worsted goods	1914 1909	2,226 2,294	71.5 60.9	28.5 37.6	(1)
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914 1909	179 150	99.4 100.0		0.6	All other industries	1914 1909	6,596 5,516	85.1 80.2	14.6 17.6	0.3 2.2
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914 1909	1,873 1,860	98.0 97.1	2.0 2.8	0.1						

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

For all industries combined, the proportion of male wage earners over 16 years of age has been greater at each successive census, while the proportions for both females over 16 years of age and children under 16 have decreased. The percentage for males 16 years of age and over increased from 85.7 in 1909 to 87.7 in 1914, and during the same period the proportions for females 16 years of age and over and for children under 16 decreased from 13.7 to 12.1 and from six-tenths of 1 per cent to two-tenths of 1 per cent, respectively.

In 1914, as compared with 1909, of the 19 industries for which separate figures are given in this table, 13 show an increased proportion of males and 5 an increased proportion of females, while but 1 shows an increase in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. Four of the industries that gave employment to children under 16 years of age in 1909 reported no employees of this class for 1914.

In the manufacture of men's clothing and women's clothing in-1914, about nine-tenths of the wage earners 16 years of age and over were women; and in the manufacture of confectionery and of hosiery and knit goods, although the proportion was smaller, the females also outnumbered the males. In the manufacture of toys and games, there was an increase in the proportion of female wage earners 16 years of age and over in 1914 as compared with 1909. In 1909 children under 16 years of age formed 8.7 per cent of the total average number of wage earners for the last-named industry, but in 1914 none of this class were reported.

Table 7 shows the average number of wage earners employed in each of the three cities having a population of more than 10,000, distributed according to age periods and in the case of those 16 years and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 7	Census		HE NUMB EARNERS	
SEX AND AGE.	ýear.	Barre.	Burling- ton.	Rut- land.
Total	1914 1009 1904	2,306 2,340 2,108	2, 132 2, 371 2, 300	1,771 1,636 1,803
16 years of ago and over: Male	1914 1909 1004 1914 1909 1904	2,355 2,325 2,195 0 3	1,452 1,601 1,610 678 740 652	1,531 1,245 1,350 231 300 452
Under 16 years of age	1914 1909 1904	12 12	2 30 20	9 1 1
Per cent of total: 10 years of age and over— Mule Fomulo	1914 1009 1904 1914 1909 1004	99.5 99.4 99.8 0.4 0.1	70.4	86. 4 76. 1 74. 9 13. 0 23. 8 25. 1
Under 16 years of age	1914 1909 1904	0.1 0.5 (¹)	0.1 1.3 1.3	0.5 0.1 0.1

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Barre shows an increase during each of the five-year periods in the numbers of both males and females 16 years of age and over, but for the number under 16 years there was a decrease during the five-year period 1909–1914. In this city, however, the number of female wage earners over 16 years of age and of children under 16 years was insignificant, the two classes combined forming but one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total in 1904, six-tenths of 1 per cent in 1909, and five-tenths of 1 per cent in 1914. The preponderance of males is due to the fact that marble and stone work, the principal industry in Barre, furnishing employment to more than nine-tenths of the average number of wage earners engaged in manufactures in the city, reported only three females.

Burlington shows a decrease of 239 in the total average number of wage earners from 1909 to 1914, each of the three classes taking part in this decrease. Several of the most important industries shared in this loss, while one industry engaged in the manufacture of photographic supplies in 1909, and employing a considerable number of wage earners, had left the city in 1914. Among the three cities, the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was the smallest, and of females over 16 years of age the largest, in Burlington. During the five-year period 1909–1914 the proportion of males 16 years of age and over increased from 67.5 per cent to 68.1 per cent, and that for females 16 years of age and over, from 31.2 per cent to 31.8 per cent, while the proportion of children

under 16 years of age decreased from 1.3 per cent to one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Rutland shows an actual increase of 135 in the total average number of wage earners for the five-year period 1909–1914. There was a decided increase during this period in the proportion of male wage earners over 16 years of age and a corresponding decrease in the proportion of females. The number under 16 years of age, although greater in 1914 than in 1909, was so small that it scarcely had a perceptible effect on the percentages from census to census.

Table 8 shows, for Barre, Burlington, and Rutland, the percentages of increase in the average numbers of wage earners, for which totals are given in the preceding table for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 8	PER CENT OF		e in aver Barners		BER OF
CITY.	Period,	Total.	16 years and	of age over.	Under
	in was a survivor of the survi		Male.	Female.	years of age.
Barre	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	7. 6 1. 1 6. 5	7.3 1.3 5.0		
Burlington	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	-7.3 -10.1 3.1	-10.3 -9.3 -1.1	4.0 -8.4 13.5	
Rutland	1904-1914 1909-1014 1904-1900	-1.8 8.3 -0.3	13.4 23.0 -7.8	-48.0 -40.8 -13.7	

 1 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

In Barre, during the ten-year period 1904–1914, the total average number of wage earners increased by 7.6 per cent, and the average number of males 16 years of age and over, by 7.3 per cent. For the five-year period 1909–1914 the increase for all classes of wage earners amounted to 1.1 per cent, and for males 16 years and over, to 1.3 per cent.

Burlington shows, for the ten-year period 1904–1914, a decrease of 7.3 per cent, and for the five-year period 1909–1914, a decrease of 10.1 per cent, in the total average number of wage earners employed. During the ten-year period the average number of male wage earners 16 years of age and over decreased 10.3 per cent, and during the same period the average number of female wage earners 16 years of age and over increased 4 per cent, but decreased by 8.4 per cent during the five-year period 1909–1914.

For Rutland there is shown, for the ten-year period, a decrease of 1.8 per cent in the total average number of wage earners, but for the five-year period 1909–1914 there was a gain of 8.3 per cent. During the ten-year period the average number of male wage earners 16 years of age and over increased by 13.4 per cent, while the average number of female wage earners 16 years of age and over decreased by 48.9 per cent. For the five-year period 1909–1914 the corresponding totals

represent an increase of 23 per cent and a decrease of 40.8 per cent, respectively.

Wage earners employed, by months.—Table 9 gives, for all industries combined, a comparative statement of the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the years 1914 and 1909, and for 1904 the average number employed during each month, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

Table 9	WAGE E	CARNERS 13	N MANUFA	CTURING	INDUSTR	ies.
MONTH.]	Number,1	-	Per cen	t of max	imum.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
January February March April May June July August September October November December	33, 288 33, 273 34, 155 34, 104 34, 125 33, 254 31, 792 31, 213 32, 208 31, 615 31, 571 31, 760	33, 013 33, 710 34, 257 34, 288 34, 317 34, 134 32, 875 33, 359 34, 098 34, 392 34, 677 32, 342	32, 576 33, 282 33, 954 34, 189 34, 160 33, 387 32, 032 31, 654 32, 707 33, 194 33, 231 32, 906	97. 4 97. 3 99. 9 100. 0 99. 8 97. 3 93. 0 91. 3 94. 2 92. 3 92. 3	95. 2 97. 2 98. 8 98. 9 99. 0 98. 4 94. 8 96. 2 98. 2 100. 0 93. 3	95. 3 97. 3 99. 3 100. 0 99. 9 97. 7 93. 7 93. 7 95. 7 97. 1 97. 2 96. 2

 $^{^1}$ The figures for 1914 and 1900 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

For 1914 and 1904 the spring months show the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for April and the minimum for August in both years. The year 1909 shows the least fluctuation in the number of wage earners employed, but shows a different season of activity, the maximum month being November, whereas in 1914 the employment of wage earners was comparatively small during the later months of the year. The greatest difference between the maximum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 2,981 in 1914. The average monthly employment of wage earners in 1914 was 32,704 and in 1909, 33,788.

Table 10 gives for the state as a whole and for a number of selected industries, a comparative statement, for the years 1914 and 1909, showing the total average number of wage earners employed, the number by months of maximum and minimum employment, and the percentage which the minimum forms of the maximum.

In 1914 the average number of wage earners, for all industries combined, was 32,704, representing a decrease of 1,084 as compared with 33,788 in 1909; but a comparison of the selected industries covered by the table shows a wide diversity of increase and decrease during this period in the number of wage earners employed. Marble and stone work, by far the largest manufacturing industry in the state, shows a decrease of 1,393 in the average number of wage earners, but less fluctuation in monthly employment in

the later year than in the earlier, the percentage which the minimum formed of the maximum in 1914 being 90.3 per cent, compared with 65.9 in 1909. On the other hand, the woolen and worsted goods industry, for which there appears a slight decrease in average number of wage earners during the five-year period 1909–1914, showed a much greater fluctuation in 1914 than in 1909, the percentages which the minimum formed of the maximum being 62.9 and 85.4 per cent, respectively. Bread and other bakery products, cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies, foundry and machine-shop products, furniture and refrigerators, and the printing and publishing industries show the most steady employment of wage earners.

Table 10			W	AGE EA	RNERS.		
	Cen-		Maxir	num.	Mi	nimum	• .
industry,	sus year.	Aver- age num- ber.	Month.	Num- ber.	Month.	Num- ber.	Por cent of maxi- mum.
All industries	1914 1909	32, 704 33, 788	Apr. Nov.	34, 194 34, 677	Aug. Dec.	31, 213 32, 342	91.3 93.3
Agricultural implements	1914 1909	311 360	Jan. Apr.	336 393	July Aug.	238 298	70.8 75.8
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909	357 242	Aug. June	378 257	Feb. Jan.	335 227	88.6 88.3
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1914 1909	471 519	June July	570 620	Feb. Feb.	381 428	66.8 69.0
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 1909	1,345 992	Mar. Sept.	1,411 1,030	Sept. July	1,253 956	88.8 92.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914 1909	988 1,281	Feb. Dec.	1,102 1,423	Oct. Sept.	731 1,107	66.3 77.8
Clothing, women's	1914 1909	387 333	Apr. Dec.	448 407	Aug. June	285 290	63.6 71.3
Confectionery	1914 1909	151 145	Oct. Nov.	172 183	June July	132 114	76.7 62.3
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914 1909	260 635	Mar. Dec.	325 691	Dec. July	160 556	49. 2 80. 5
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909	179 156	Dec. Mar.	183 166	July Sept.	174 145	95.1 87.3
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914 1909	1,873 1,800	Apr. Dec.	2,039 2,122	Oct. May	1,671 1,691	82.0 79.7
Furniture	1914 1909	1,035 1,119	Mar. Dec.	1,123 1,261	Dec. July	945 1,026	84.1 81.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909	96 3 946	May Nov.	1,090 1,000	Sept.	795 863	72.9 86.3
Lumber and timber products	1914 1909	4,108 4,790	May Dec.	4,713 5,460	Sept.	3,471 3,866	73.1 70.1
Marble and stone work	1914 1909	9,018 10,411	Aug.	9,290 11,186	Dec. Dec.	8,391 7,372	90.1 65.1
Paper and wood pulp	1914 1909	1, 264 1, 030	Sept. Mar.	1,429 1,133	Aug.	950 885	
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	651 666	May Dec.	667 699		634 649	
Toys and games	1914 1909	160 103	Oct. Oct.	188 121		188 88	
Wood, turned and carved	. 1914 1909	361 390	Feb. Jan.	417 411		324 354	77. 86.
Woolen and worsted goods.	. 1914 1909	2, 226 2, 294	Dec. Dec.	2,929 2,508	Feb.	1, 842 2, 143	62. 85.

Table 11 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the three cities having a population of more than 10,000.

Of the selected industries, cooperage and wooden goods, while comparatively a small industry in the state, shows the greatest degree of fluctuation, the number of wage earners in December being but 49.2

per cent of the number in March. The least fluctuation is shown for flour-mill and gristmill products and for printing and publishing, for which industries the proportion which the minimum formed of the maximum was 95.1 per cent. Of the three cities, Rutland shows much the greatest fluctuation, the proportion that the minimum formed of the maximum for this city being 81.9 percent.

Table 11	[Tho:	month of	maxim	um empl	oymont	wa for each : employ	GE EARI Industry yment by	nens: 10 Is indic y italic A	14. Med by gures.]	boldfao	figures	and tha	t of mini	mum
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Aver-		Nu	mber em	ployed o	n 15th di	ay of the	month (or noares	t roprese	ntativo (lay.		Per
	nuin- bor om- ployed during year.	Jun- uary.	Foli- ruary.	March.	April.	May,	June,	July.	August.	Sep- tomber.	Octo- ber,	Novem- ber,	Decem- ber,	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
All industries.	32,704	33,288	33, 273	34,155	34,194	34, 125	33, 254	31,792	31,213	32,208	31,615	31,571	31,760	01. 3
Agricultural implements. Bread and other bakery products Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Cars and general shop construction and repairs by	311	336	335	331	334	317	321	#18	273	284	310	320	333	70. 8
	357	336	<i>335</i>	330	341	363	371	376	378	374	359	357	355	88. 0
	471	407	381	404	484	543	570	547	528	495	492	406	395	66. 8
steam-ruilrond companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1,345	1,362	1,385	1,411	1,371	1,355	1,398	1,260	1,307	1,253	1, 281	1,372	1,376	88, 8
	988	1,086	1,102	1,064	1,025	1,007	981	984	046	839	731	1,030	1,052	66, 3
Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere speci-	387	438	436	447	448	430	410	328	28#	357	353	359	344	63. 0
	151	141	149	156	153	136	189	137	145	154	172	168	109	76. 7
fled Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products.	200	318	319	325	201	313	307	284	256	170	189	170	160	49, 2
	170	183	181	183	179	176	174	174	175	176	181	183	183	95, 1
	1,873	2,012	2,014	2, 023	2,039	1,944	1,953	1,896	1,747	1,745	1,671	1,687	1,745	82, 0
Furniture. Hoslery and knit goods. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Paper and wood pulp.	1,035	1,106	1,115	1, 123	1,065	1,043	1,000	1,000	954	1,009	1,026	1,034	945	84. 1
	903	1,036	1,051	1, 055	1,080	1,000	1,087	1,027	894	795	812	818	811	72. 1
	4,108	4,541	4,588	4, 502	4,670	4,713	4,207	3,504	3,490	8,471	3,719	3,777	4,024	73. 0
	9,018	8,944	8,882	8, 980	9,161	9,248	9,239	0,220	9,290	9,114	9,048	8,690	8,391	90. 3
	1,204	1,220	1,185	1, 212	1,263	1,300	1,244	1,235	950	1,429	1,422	1,343	1,365	66. 5
Printing and publishing. Toys and games Wood, turned and carved. Woolen and worsted goods.		647 159 414 1,887	657 164 417 1,848	660 160 381 2,380	661 151 367 2,400	967 156 354 2,350	650 155 339 2,121	002 146 584 1,056	047 135 330 1,874	030 177 340 2,469	044 188 352 2,123	638 170 349 2,365	684 141 359 2,929	05. 1 71. 8 77. 7 62. 9
Total for cities	6, 269	6, 236	6,322	6,413	6,370	6,376	6,343	6, 190	6,105	6, 203	6,317	6,246	6,001	93, (
Barre,	2,366	2, 243	2,243	2,379	2,407	2,379	2,379	2,380	2,401	2,425	2,414	2,369	2,350	02. (
Burlington,		2, 121	2,160	2,145	2,124	2,149	2,146	2,087	2,025	2,100	2,172	2,188	2,086	02. (
Rutland		1, 872	1,910	1,880	1,845	1,848	1,818	1,714	1,670	1,702	1,731	1,689	1,565	81. (

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 12 the wage earners in the state and in a number of selected industries have been classified according to the number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed in 1914 and 1909. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total even though a few employees worked a greater or less number of hours.

The figures in this table, for the state as a whole and for most of the individual industries, emphasize the tendency toward a shortening of the working day of wage earners. In 1909, 12,508, or more than one-third of the total average number of wage earners for all industries combined, were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week, while but 5,632, or only about one-sixth, were so employed in 1914. On the other hand, for all industries combined, the number of wage earners whose working hours were less than 60 hours per week increased from 21,280 in 1909 to 27,072 in 1914, forming 63 per cent and 82.8 per cent, respectively, of the total number in the state. For the state as a whole there was a marked increase during

the five-year period in the proportion of wage earners in each of the three classes from 48 and under to 54 hours per week.

Among the separate industries, marble and stone work shows the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909, 46.3 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were 54 or fewer per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 91.7 per cent.

In the foundry and machine-shop industry in 1909 there were no establishments reporting their prevailing hours of labor as fewer than 54 per week, but in 1914, 54.7 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where such hours prevailed. Each of the two textile industries, hosiery and knit goods and woolen and worsted goods, show decreased hours of employment.

Of the combined total average number of wage earners, 6,269 for the three cities in 1914, 5,635, or practically nine-tenths, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were fewer than 60 per week, while only 49 were in establishments in which the

hours were more than 60 per week. In Barre, where | 2,260, or 95.5 per cent, of its wage earners were remarble and stone work is the predominant industry, | ported in the class of 48 hours and under.

Pable 12				AVERAG	E NUMBE	R OF WAGI	E EARNER	s.		- '
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census		In estab	lishments	where tl	e prevailir	g hours o	f labor per	week w	ere-
*	year.	Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.
All industries	1914 1909	32, 704 33, 788	5,579 4,898	4,727 1,080	6,452 4,000	10,314 11,302	5,077 11,879	345 466	182 98	28 05
Agricultural implements	1914 1909	311 360			52 100	219 199	40 61			
Brend and other bakery products	1914 1909	357 242	44 12		120 - 45	31 4	127 154	18 3	17 19	
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	1914 1909	471 519	10 31	7 14	42 28	37 29	205 134	160 250	3 17	7
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	. 1914 1909	1,345 992		261 170	341	743 804	10	8		
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914 1909	988 1,281	174 278	38	526 3	250 948	52			
Clothing, women's	1914 1909	387 333			113	254 277	20 56			
Confectionery	1914	151 145	i		36	51 48	64 93			
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified	. 1914 1909	260 635	30	20 23	17	54 54	139 558			
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1.	179 156	12	·····i	5 6	32 20	142 107	8	2	
Foundry and machine-shop products		1,873 1,860	319	706	389 881	389 719	70 260			
Furniture	. 1914	1,035 1,119			43 127	669 428	323 564			
Hoslery and knit goods	1914	963				702	261 946			
Lumber and timber products	. 1914	4,108 4,790	32	16 5	888 285	1,137 1,024	2,034 3,384	57	1	
Marble and stone work		9,018 10,411	4.379	1	925 638	577 5,246	173 341			
Paper and wood pulp		1, 264 1, 030		626	123	136	40 203	99 51	29 58	
Printing and publishing		651	173		397 317	31 61	19			
Toys and games		160 103				160	72			
Wood,turned and carved		361			. 5	113	236 247		7	
Woolen and worsted goods	1909 1914 1909	390 2,226 2,294		39	122		281 2,229	<u> </u>		
All other industries	1914 1909	6,596 5,510	207	1	2,308 1,567	1	1 '	68	125	
Total for cities	1914	6,269	2,440	3 101	1,846	1,242	588	5 20	9	
Barre. Burlington. Rutland	1914 1914 1914	2,306 2,132 1,771	II 13	l 62	66 467 1,313	1.008	44			

Location of establishments.—Table 13 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Vermont are centralized in the three cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants.

A comparison of the totals for the three cities combined for 1914 with those for 1909 shows a decrease in number of establishments and average number of wage earners, but an increase in value of products and value added by manufacture, a condition similar to that which prevailed in the districts outside the three cities. Comparisons with 1899 for the cities or for the districts outside can not be made because the population of Barre at that date was less than 10,000, and the statistics for that city, therefore, were included with those for the outside districts.

The table shows that for 1914 the three cities, which contained 13.1 per cent of the estimated population of the state, reported 18.5 per cent of the total value of products and 19.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. The corresponding proportions for 1909 were slighlty less, with the exception of that for value of products, which was 19.5 per cent.

Table 13		The state of the s	CITIES HAV	ING A POP	ULATION OF 10,0 ER.	яо 000	DISTRICTS OUT CITIES HAVIN	O A POP-
	Consus	Aggregate.	Total.	gardina ang sa taon an taon di ang	10,000 to 2	5,000.	ULATION OF I OVER,	10,000 OR
		·	Number or ginount.	Per cent of oggre- gate.	Number or amount,	Per cent of aggre- gate.	Number or amount,	Percent of nggro- gate,
Number of places.	1914 1910 1900	Semple compare throated black black that is the first of	3 3 2		3 3 2			
Population 1.	1914 1910 1900	361, 205 355, 956 343, 641	47,370 44,748 30,130	13. 1 12. 0 8. 8	47,370 44,748 30,139	13, 1 12, 6 8, 8		86.0 87.4 91.2
Number of establishments.	1014 1000 1800	1,772 1,958 1,938	262 284 130	14.8 14.5 7.2	262 284 130	14. 8 14. 5 7. 2	1,510 1,674 1,709	85, 2 85, 5 92, 8
Average number of wage earners	1914 1909 1809	32,704 33,788 28,179	0, 209 6, 347 3, 728	10. 2 18. 8 13. 2	6,260 6,347 3,728	19, 2 18, 8 13, 2	26, 435 27, 441 24, 451	80.8 81.8 86.2
Value of products	1914 1900 1800	\$70,000,074 68,300,824 51,515,228	\$14,205,265 13,332,105 8,025,240	18. 5 19. 5 15. 6	\$14, 205, 265 13, 332, 105 8, 025, 240	18.5 19.5 15.6		81.5 80,5 84.4
Value added by manufacture	1914 1909 1899	34,285,254 33,487,090 25,130,416	7,150,353 6,886,526 3,895,818	20. 9 20. 0 15. 5	7,150,353 6,880,526 3,895,818	20.0 20.6 15.5	27, 134, 901 26, 600, 570 21, 234, 598	70.1 79.4 84.5

1 Consus estimate of population for 1914.

Table 14 shows the relative importance in manufactures of each of the three cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, as measured by average number of wage earners and by the value of products in 1914, 1900, and 1904.

Table 14	AVERAC	E NUMI			f of produ	
	1014	1009	1904	1914	1909	1904
Burlington Barre Rutland	2,132 2,366 1,771	2,371 2,340 1,636	2,300 2,108 1,803	\$6,636,956 4,291,600 3,276,709	\$6,800,400 3,852,177 2,679,528	\$0,355,754 3,373,040 2,522,850

The manufacturing industries of Barre and Rutland show an increase in value of products for each of the five-year periods 1904–1909 and 1909–1914, but for the city of Burlington there was a decrease during the five-year period 1909–1914.

For the five-year period 1904–1909 Rutland shows a decrease in average number of wage earners notwithstanding an increase in value of products, and for Burlington and Barre the increases in number of wage earners are not proportionate to the increases in value of products. This condition may be due to the increase in the prices of commodities during recent years referred to in the "Explanation of terms."

The principal industries in Burlington are lumber, planing-mill products, cotton goods, and patent medicines and compounds.

In Barre the marble and stone work industry, the output of which forms nine-tenths of the total value of products of the city, dwarfs the remainder of its manufactures.

In Rutland the principal industries are scales and balances, steam-railroad repair shops, foundry and machine-shop products, and marble and stone work. Character of ownership.—Table 15 presents statistics in respect to character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904, while for the selected industries, figures for 1914 and 1909 only are given. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to omit several important industries from this table.

For all industries combined, during the decade, this table shows an increase in the number of establishments under corporate ownership and decreases for the other two classes. Although, of the three classes of ownership, corporations show the smallest proportion of the establishments, in value of products and average number of wage earners they largely predominate. For 1914, with but 22 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, they reported 68.7 per cent of the total value of products and 71.4 per cent of the total average number of wage earners. In 1909 and 1904 the corresponding proportions are only slightly less. The proportions of the total average number of wage earners and value of products reported by corporations have been greater at each successive census.

Individual ownership for all industries combined shows a greater number of establishments in 1914 and 1909 than for "corporations" and "all others" together, although slightly less in 1904. Their proportions of value of products and average number of wage earners, however, was less than that for "all others" in 1909 and 1904, although slightly greater in 1914. In 1914, with the exception of flour-mill and gristmill products, the largest proportions of the total products for the nine industries for which separate statistics are given are shown for corporate owner-

ship. This condition prevails also in each of the three cities, although it is much less pronounced in Barre than in Burlington and Rutland. In Barre, however, 88 of the 110 establishments in the city were engaged in marble and stone work, in which industry there were few corporations.

Table 15			MBER		AVE	RAGE N	UMBER	OF WA	GE EAI	RNERS.			v.	ALUE OF PI	RODUCTS.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.		BLISHM NED BI				ablishm ned by		Per ec	nt of t	otal.		Of establi	shments ow	ned by-	Per c	ent of t	otal.
	, 641.		Cor- pora- tions.	All oth-	Total,	Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora-	All oth- ers.		Corpora-	All others.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.
All industries	1914 1909 1904	931 1,029 833	390 372 309	451 557 557	32, 704 33, 788 33, 106	5,043 5,066 5,882	23, 335 22, 857 20, 544	4, 326 5, 865 6, 680	15.4 15.0 17.8	71. 4 67. 6 62. 1	13. 2 17. 4 20. 2	\$76,990,974 68,309,824 63,083,611	\$12, 202, 958 12, 175, 721 12, 027, 326	\$52, 854, 963 42, 641, 046 36, 373, 592	\$11, 933, 053 13, 493, 057 14, 682, 693	15.8 17.8 19.1		15.5 19.8 23.8
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1014 1900	39 50	44 22	.90 114	471 519	66 107	238 245	167 167	14.0 20.6		35.5 32.2	8, 695, 915 8, 112, 239	1,399,143 1,850,284	3, 895, 209 2, 953, 937	3,401,563 3,308,018	16.1 22.8		39.1 40.8
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909	86 92	7	32 33	179 156	105 91	20 26	54 39	58.7 58.3	11. 2 16. 7	30.2 25.0	4, 142, 854 4, 133, 337	2,034,174 1,946,353	680, 663 848, 425	1,428,017 1,338,559	49.1 47.1	16. 4 20. 5	34.5 32.4
Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1909	12 20	23 25	5 11	1,873 1,860	202 184	1,635 1,535	36 141	10.8 9.9	87.3 82.5	1.9 7.6	3,428,162 3,754,801	277, 809 350, 850	3,080,615 3,162,057		8.1 9.3	89.9 84.2	2.0 6.4
Furniture	1914 1909	4 2	10 14	1 3	1,035 1,119		1,016 1,090			98.2 97.4	1.8 2.6	1,642,789 1,617,759		1,612,657 1,581,394	1 30, 132 1 36, 365		98. 2 97. 8	1.8 2.2
Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909	1 1	4 5	2 2	963 946		699 723			72. 6 76. 4		2,164,897 1,745,670		1,562,030 1,265,820	1 602, 867 1 479, 850		72. 2 72. 5	
Lumber and timber prod- ucts.	1914 1909	351 390	53 61	112 142	4, 108 4, 790	1,703 1,962	1,423 1,420	982 1, 402	41.5 41.0			8,768,453 8,598,084	3,032,113 3,164,198	3, 972, 515 3, 273, 245	1,763,825 2,160,641	34.6 36.8	45.3 38.1	20. 25.
Marble and stone work	1914 1909	118 136		106 152	9,018 10,411	1,163 1,030	5,694 6,388	2, 161 2, 993	12.9 9.9				1,706,912 1,520,143		3,049,314 3,697,198	13.5 12.3	62.3 57.9	
Paper and wood pulp	1914 1009	_i	16 16	7 8	1, 264 1, 030		1,150 878	108 1 152		91.5 85.2				4,372,432 3,342,490	403,955 1,559,144		91.5 85.7	
Woolen and worsted goods.	1914 1909	4 4	13 13		2, 226 2, 294	243 148	1, 983 2, 146		10.9 6.0	89.1 93.5		4,634,593 4,496,903	390,179 253,500			8.4 5.0		
Total for cities	1914	99	81	82	6, 269	1	4, 200	1,330	11.8	67.0	21.	- 		<u> </u>		:		:
BARRE	1914 1914 1914	44 28 27	18 41 22	181	2,366 2,132 1,771	460 195 76	1.736	3 20	(9. :	[81.4	9.4	4 6, 636, 956	3 751, 17	5,516,53	369, 248	31 11.3	83.1	5.

1 Includes the group "individuals," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Size of establishments.—Table 16 shows, for all | industries combined, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, grouped according to the | added by manufacture, and per cent distribution.

value of products, and, for each group, the average number of wage earners, value of products, value

Table 16		UMBER Ç BLISHMÊ			NUMBER (EARNERS,	OF WAGE	VAL	UE OF PRODUC	TS.	VALUE ADI	DED BY MANUF	ACTURE.
VALUE OF TAUDOUT	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	1,772	1,058	1,699	32,704	33, 788	33, 106	\$76, 990, 974	\$68, 309, 824	\$63,083,611	\$34, 285, 254	\$33, 487, 096	\$30,653,759
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	527 620 472 146 7	690 644 493 127 4	426 672 483 112 6	730 3,311 7,924 15,045 5,694	1,100 3,844 9,491 14,466 4,887	752 4,246 10,011 13,174 4,923	1, 287, 368 6, 571, 006 20, 238, 946 37, 923, 534 10, 970, 120	1, 693, 585 6, 976, 450 20, 340, 258 32, 104, 250 7, 195, 281	1,190,017 7,031,382 19,927,286 26,459,867 8,475,059	827, 200 3, 529, 041 8, 741, 378 16, 072, 472 5, 115, 163	1,089,581 3,729,572 9,653,486 14,813,124 4,201,383	743, 470 8, 850, 847 9, 145, 201 11, 269, 943 5, 644, 298
							PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	35.0 26.6 8.2	35. 2 32, 9 25, 2 6. 5 0. 2	25. 1 39. 6 28. 4 6. 6 0. 4	2.2 10.1 24.2 46.0 17.4	3.3 11.4 28.1 42.8 14.5	2. 3 12. 8 30. 2 39. 8 14. 9	1. 7 8. 5 26. 3 49. 3 14. 2	2. 5 10. 2 29. 8 47. 0 10. 5	1.9 11.1 31.0 41.9 13.4	2. 4 10. 3 25. 5 46. 9 14. 9	3. 3 11. 1 28. 8 44. 2 12. 5	2.4 12.6 29.8 36.8 18.4

For 1914, 153 establishments, or 8.6 per cent of the total number in the state, each reported products exceeding \$100,000 in value, as compared with 131, or 6.7 per cent of the total, in 1909, and 118, or 7 per cent, in 1904. For 1914 these establishments reported an average of 20,739 wage earners, or 63.4 per cent of the total for the state, 63.5 per cent of the total value of products, and 61.8 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. In the same year the small establishments, those having products of less than \$100,000 in value, represented 91.3 per cent of the total number of establishments but reported only 36.5 per cent of the total value of products. For the establishments having products valued at \$100,000 and

over, the proportion of the total products shows an increase at each successive census, from 55.3 per cent in 1904 to 57.5 per cent in 1909 and 63.5 per cent in 1914.

Table 17 shows, for several of the more important industries, a similar grouping of establishments, according to value of products, for 1914 and 1909.

Table 17	NUM		F ESTAD NTS.	LISH-		RAGE N			IAV	JE OF PRO	nucrs.		VALUE AT	DED BY MA	NUFACT	rure.
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	1914	1909	Per distrib		1914	1909	Per distrib		1914	1900	Per distrib		1914	1909	Per o distrib	
			1914	1909			1914	1909			1914	1909		again and a	1914	1909
BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CON- DENSED MILK	173	186	100.0	100.0	471	510	100.0	100.0	\$8,695,915	\$ 8, 112, 239	100.0	100.0	\$ 710,625	\$ 1,050,425	100.0	100.0
Loss than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	6 41 100 17	15 50 103 12	3.5 23.7 63.0 9.8	8.1 30.1 55.4 6.5	3 33 226 209	0 49 202 259	0.6 7.0 48.0 44.4	1.7 9.4 38.9 40.0	23, 159 490, 006 4, 889, 427 3, 293, 323	50, 363 688, 974 4, 140, 968 3, 225, 934	0.3 5.0 58.2 37.0	0.6 8.5 51.1 30.8	1, 650 47, 656 416, 046 254, 273	9, 030 73, 438 416, 307 557, 650	0.2 6.6 57.8 35.3	0.9 7.0 39.4 52.8
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS	125	133	100.0	100.0	179	156	100.0	100.0	4, 142, 854	4, 133, 337	100.0	100.0	483, 804	605, 015	100.0	100.0
Loss than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	5 64 51 5	6 74 48 5	4.0 51.2 40.8 4.0	4.5 55.6 30.1 3.8	3 56 80 34	50 80 22	1.7 31.3 48.0 10.0	2.6 32.1 51.3 14.1	14, 132 776, 566 1, 998, 566 1, 353, 590	34, 734 031, 558 1, 849, 723 1, 317, 322	0.3 18.7 48.2 32.7	0.8 22.5 44.8 31.0	2, 973 129, 636 202, 633 58, 502	7, 130 147, 606 262, 826 187, 363	0.6 26.8 60.5 12.1	1.2 24.4 43.4 31.0
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE-SHOP PRODUCTS	40	56	100.0	100.0	1,873	1,860	100.0	100.0	3, 428, 102	3, 754, 801	100.0	100.0	2,366,340	2, 419, 690	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000	8 12 12 12 8	11 14 21 10	20.0 30.0 30.0 20.0	19.6 25.0 37.5 17.0	22 114 317 1,420	25 83 488 1,204	1, 2 6, 1 16, 0 75, 8	1.3 4.5 26.2 68.0	26, 863 169, 449 555, 681 2, 676, 169	27, 302 155, 775 874, 592 2, 697, 132	0.8 4.9 10.2 78.1	0.7 4.1 23.3 71.8	20,863 110,326 357,087 1,878,064	15,910 01,954 577,742 1,734,075	0.9 4.7 15.1 70.4	0.7 3.8 23.1 71.7
Lumber and timber products.	516	593	100.0	100.0	4, 108	4,790	100.0	100.0	8,768.453	8, 598, 084	100.0	100.0	4,787,759	4,467,342	100.0	100.0
Loss than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	221 220 63 12	304 214 66 9	42.8 42.6 12.2 2.3	51.3 36.1 11.1 1.5	350 1,343 1,514 001	578 1,624 1,652 936	8.5 32.7 36.0 21.9	12.1 33.9 34.5 19.5	537, 071 2, 200, 813 2, 457, 504 3, 573, 065	740, 081 2, 227, 004 2, 663, 711 2, 958, 108	6. 1 25. 1 28. 0 40. 7	8.7 25.9 31.0 34.4	356,970 1,372,144 1,559,213 1,409,432	502, 946 1, 463, 365 1, 693, 905 807, 126	7.5 28.7 32.6 31.3	11.3 32.8 37.0 18,1
MARBLE AND STONE WORK	276	342	100.0	100.0	0,018	10,411	100.0	100.0	12,605,417	12, 395, 379	100.0	100.0	8,021.013	9,877,531	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over	58 97 105 1 16	07 111 115 1 19	21.0 35.1 38.0 5.8	28.4 32.5 33.0 5.0	90 775 2,961 5,192	144 986 3,448 5,833	1.0 8.6 32.8 57.6	33.1	157,696 1,113,332 4,387,950 6,946,439	4, 434, 976	1.3 8.8 34.8 55.1	2. 0 9. 8 35. 8 52. 4	108, 420 788, 350 2, 965, 325 5, 061, 809	182, 150 903, 126 3, 215, 534 5, 576, 721	1.2 8.8 33.2 50.7	

1 Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

For 1914 as compared with 1909, as in the totals for all industries combined, this table shows that for each of the five industries there was a general decrease for the establishments having products under \$100,000 in value. During the five-year period, for the establishments having products valued at \$100,000 and over, two of the industries, flour-mill and gristmill products, and foundry and machine-shop products show an increase in the average number of wage earners and all except foundry and machine-shop products an increase in value of products.

Table 18 shows for all industries combined in each of the three cities having a population of 10,000 and over the number of establishments grouped according to value of products, of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, for 1914.

Table 18	Num- ber of	WAGE EA	uners.	VALUE OF PRO	DDUCTS,	VALUE ADDE MANUFACTI	
CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	estab- lish- ments.	Average number,	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Percent of total.
Barre.	110	. 2,366	100.0	\$4,291,600	100.0	\$2,955,148	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$10,000. \$100,800 to \$1,000,000.	56 7	18 182 1,320 816	0.8 7.7 55.8 35.8	50,626 312,801 2,310,708 1,617,405	1.2 7.3 53.8 37.7	37,530 219,196 1,500,920 1,197,502	1.3 7.4 50.8 40.5
TURLINGTON Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	20 24 26	2,132 25 128 507 1,472	1.2 6.0 23.8 69.0	6,636,056 49,041 264,494 1,183,723 5,130,698	0.7 4.0 17.8 77.4	2,528,352 33,928 144,590 518,271 1,831,557	
RUTLAND	65	1,771	100.0	3, 276, 709	100.0	' '	1
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	. 17	21 73 326 1,351	1.2 4.1 18.4 76.3	47,782 176,826 735,034 2,317,067	1.5 5.4 22.4 70.7	28,329 87,297 407,903 1,143,824	1.7 5.2 24.5 68.6

In the totals for Burlington and Rutland the same general condition is found as prevail for all industries | value of products for establishments in the group of

combined in the state, namely, a preponderance as to

\$100,000 and over, representing 77.4 per cent and 70.7 per cent of the totals for the two cities, respectively. For Barre, however, the greatest value of products, 53.8 per cent, appears for the group \$20,000 to \$100,000. Each of the three cities shows a considerable proportion of the total number of establishments as having products valued at less than \$20,000, but their combined value of products was relatively small. Of the total number of such establishments for each of these cities, those in Barre represented 42.7

per cent, in Burlington 50.6 per cent, and in Rutland 56.9 per cent, whereas the values of their products formed only 8.5 per cent, 4.7 per cent, and 6.9 per cent, respectively.

Table 19 shows, for 1914, for all industries in the state combined, for 19 of the more important industries individually, and for each of the three cities, the number of establishments and the number of wage earners grouped according to the average number of wage earners employed.

Table 19	* .				ESTABLIS.	HMENTS	EMPLOYIN	g	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TC	TAL.	No wage carners.		wage ners.		20 wage ners.		50 wage ners.
	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (average number).	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.
All industries.	1,772	32,704	138	971	2, 131	372	4,181	171	5, 400
Agricultural implements Bread and other bakery products Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts.	85 173	311 357 471 1,345 988	8 12	59 150	136 273	15 8 . 1	48 125 80 9 15	4 3 2 1 2	153 96 53 28 68
Clothing, women's Confectionery Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsowhere specified. Four-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products.	. 4	387 151 260 179 1,873	1 1 17	5 106 10	5 7 153 28	1 5 2 15	16 63 26 164	1 2 5	36 52
Furniture. Hoslery and knit goods Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Paper and wood pulp.	516 276	1,035 963 4,108 9,018 1,264	19 19 19	3 1 334 81	12 3 792 212	1 119 86 9	1,352 1,091 128	5 1 34 70 5	198 27 1,059 2,209 122
Printing and publishing. Toys and games. Wood, turned and carved. Woolen and worsted goods. All other industries.	. 111	651 160 361 2,226 6,596	23	54 19 147	146 56 308	25 2 11 67	207 21 131 698	8 2 3 23	238 79 68 775
Total for cities	. 262	6, 269	22	93	243	71	850	50	1,563
Barre. Burlington. Rutland.		2,366 2,132 1,771	10 8 4	25 33 35	74 87 82	37 23 11	479 244 127	31 11 8	948 405 210

Table 19—Continued.				ESTAB	LISHMEN	TS EMPLOY	YING—			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.		00 wage ners.		250 wage ners.		600 wage ners.	501 to 1	,000 waga ners.		000 wage ners.
	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments:	Wage earners.
All industries.		4, 140	41	6,090	14	4,604	6	3,819	1	2,339
Agricultural implements			1	110						
Agricultural implements Bread and other bakery products Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts	<u>1</u>	65	4	757		602	1	706	1	l
Clathing women's	,	150 115 138	2	216	l				l	
Confectionery. Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products.	4	264	4	504	<u>2</u>	774				
Furniture. Hosiery and knit goods. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	2	141 499	4 2 3	563 305 406	1 1	255 487				
Paper and wood pulp.	. 7	801 473	6	851 173	2 1	637 368		878		
Printing and publishing	1 2 1	60 139 95								
Woolen and worsted goods All other industries	. 8	597 455	11	354 1,851	3	554 927	3	653 1,582		
Total for cities	15	1,113	7	873	3	1,103	1	524		
Barre. Burlington. Rutland		388 579 146	1 3 3	106 426 341	1 1 1	371 391 341	i	524		

Of the total number of establishments for all industries in the state combined, 138, or 7.8 per cent, employed no wage earners. The numbers in the several remaining groups are as follows: Employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, 971, or 54.8 per cent; from 6 to 50, 543, or 30.6 per cent; from 51 to 250, 99, or 5.6 per cent; and more than 250, 21, or 1.2 per cent. The percentages for average number of wage earners employed, however, differ greatly from those just given. The group of establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, which represented 54.8 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported 2,131 wage earners, or but 6.5 per cent of the total. On the other hand, the group of establishments having more than 250 employees, while comprising but 1.2 per cent of the total number of establishments, employed 10,762, or 32.9 per cent, of the wage earners. The groups of establishments having more than 50 wage earners represented only 6.8 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, but gave employment to 20,992 wage earners, or 64.2 per cent of the total. As an indication of the nature of the industries embracing the smaller establishments, it will be noticed that for bread and bakery products, dairy products, and flour-mill and gristmill products the majority of the establishments employ from 1 to 5 wage earners. A comparison of the industries shown in this table brings out the fact that, in the steam-railroad repair shops, in the foundries and machine shops, in the manufacture of men's clothing, furniture, hosiery and knit goods, and woolen and worsted goods, and in the marble and stone work industry, the majority of the wage earners were in establishments giving employment to more than 100 wage earners.

In Barre 20.2 per of the wage carners were in establishments employing more than 100 wage carners; in Burlington, 38.3 per cent; and in Rutland, 68.1 per cent.

Table 20 gives, for 1914, percentages based on the figures in the preceding table, together with similar percentages for 1909.

Table 20	Cen-	PER CENT OF TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING SPECIFIED NUMBER.					Cen-	PER CENT OF TOTAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS IN ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING SPECIFIED NUMBER.											
	year.	1 to	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000	INDUSERI.	year.	1 to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Over 1,000
All industries	1914 1900	6. 5 6. 9			12.7 11.7	18.6 17.6	14.1 17.5	11.7 2.3		Furniture	1914 1900	1.2	0.7 6.2	10.1 10.0	20. i	54. 4 03. 4	24.6		
Agricultural implements	1014 1000	1.7	15. 4 14. 4	49. 2 26. 4	15.0	35. 4 42. 5				Hosiory and knit goods	1914 1009	0.3		2.8 8.4	$\frac{14.6}{22.5}$		50.6 52.6		
Bread and other bakery products.	1014 1009		35. 0 31. 4		••••					Lumber and timber products.	1014 1900	10.3 10.0	32. 0 34. 4	25. 8 20. 1	12.1 5.7	9.9 14.7			
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1914 1909	58.0 47.4	17.0 10.0	11.3 28.9	13.8 13.7					Marble and stone work	1914 1900	2.4 2.0	12. 1 12. 8	24.5 22.3			7. 1 15. 6		
Cars and general shop construc- tion and repairs by steam- railroad companies.	1914 1909		0.7 1.8	2.1 2.4	6.9	10.3	44.8 78.0	52.t		Paper and wood pulp	1914 1909	0.š	10. 1 11. 8	9.7 28.5	37. 4 28. 3	13.7	20.1 30.8		
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914 1909	0.2	1.5 1.1	6. 9 5. 6	15.0 8.2	76.6 40.8	44.6			Printing and publishing	1914 1909	22.4 23.6	31.8 38.6	30.6 37.8	0.2				
Clothing, women's	1914 1900	1.3 0.0		16.8	38.8 48.6	55.8 33.0				Toys and games	1914 1900	2.0	13. 1 30. 1	 	86.9 67.0		 		
Confectionery	1914 1909	7.6	8.3	23.8 84.1	76.2			 		Wood, turned and carved	1914 1900		36.3 33.3		26.3 22.1				
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914 1909	2.7 2.7		20.0 18.3	53.1 8.5	52. 3		 		Woolen and worsted goods	1014 1009			3.1 8.4	26.8 21.1	15.9 15.0	24.9	29.3	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1900	85.5 88.5	14.5 11.5			• • • • •				All other industries	1914 1909	4.7 5.5	10.6 10.8	11.7 14.0	6.9	28.1	14.1 33.0	24.0 14.4	
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1014 1900	1.5 2.4			14.1 18.1	26. 0 38. 1	41.3 15.0	·····									,		

Engines and power.—Table 21 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and total horsepower of engines or motors, classified according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated by the establishments reporting.

This table shows an increase in primary power amounting to 14,492 horsepower, or 9.1 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, due to the increase in rented power. The use of rented power, almost wholly electric, has greatly increased since 1904, when 5,871 horsepower

of this character, representing 4.2 per cent of the total primary power, was reported. In 1909 the amount of such power had increased to 13,556 horsepower, or 8.5 per cent of the total, and in 1914, to 28,376 horsepower, or 16.3 per cent of the total. The increase in the use of electric motors run by current generated within the same establishments has kept pace with that in rented power.

The increase in rented power no doubt has some influence on owned power, the total for which decreased from 145,889 horsepower in 1909 to 145,561 in 1914. This decrease is due to the falling off in steam power, there having been a small increase during this period

in the power developed by water wheels, turbines, and | motors, and internal-combustion engines. For steam and for water power there were decided increases in I tion engines remained practically the same.

the average capacity of the engines and water wheels and motors, but the capacity of the internal-combus-

Table 21		NUMBER OF ENGINES OR				HORSEPOWER.								
	POWER.	MOTORS,			14,41,	Amount.		Per cent distribution.						
		1914	1909	1904	1914	. 1909	1904	1914	1909	1904				
Primary power, tota	1	3,960	3, 256	2, 217	173,937	159,445	140,616	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Owned Steam engin Internal-con Water whee	nes and turbines ¹ nbustion engines Is, turbines, and motors	1,870 864 160 846	* 2,416 1,167 161 1,088	2,217 996 101 1,120	145, 561 62, 860 2, 301 80, 400 28, 376	145,889 64,667 2,160 79,062	134, 745 57, 025 1, 483 76, 237 5, 871	83.7 36.1 1.3 46.2 16.3	91.5 40.6 1.4 49.6 8.5	95.8 40.5 1.1 54.2 4.2				
Electric		2,000	840 840	(2) (2)	25,376 27,477 899	13,556 12,917 639	4,550 1,321		8.1 0.4	3.2 0.9				
Electric	stabilshments reporting	3,030 2,090 940	1,512 840 672	(2) 110	47,161 27,477 19,684	21, 233 12, 917 8, 316	7,238 4,550 2,688	100.0 58.3 41.7	100. 0 60. 8 39. 2	100.0 62.9 37.1				

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amount reported under the head of "other" owned power.

2 Not reported.

Fuel.—Closely related to the kind of power employed in manufactures is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes.

Table 22 shows the quantity of each kind of fue used, for which statistics were required, for all industries combined and for certain selected industries separately, for 1914.

Table 22	co	AL.		Oil, includ-			co	AL.		Oil,	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 Ibs.).	incluid- ing gaso- line (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cito (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	includ- ing gaso- line (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
All industries	50,146	203,409	6,824	22, 454	7,528	Marble and stone work	5,053 21,920	39,676 44,303	94	474	66
Agricultural implements. Bread and other bakery products. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	1,342 2,365 1,188	1,435 357 11,965	288 65	3,322 35 138	1,328	Paper and wood pulp Woolon and worsted goods All other industries	21,920 180 11,514	32,936 41,738	2,675	2,688	5,087
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies	638	13,322	261	159	14	Total for cities	9,782	26,187	2,887	8,965	5,095
Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products	2,499 3,185	340 5,593 3,829 5,158	2,038 989	554 14,004	1,033	BARRE BURLINGTON RUTLAND	2,235 4,070 3,477	8,053 11,001 7,133	2,803	1,775 6,962 228	869 2,163 2,063
Lumber and timber products		2,757		647							

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities and cost of materials, the quantity and value of products, and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for four important industries in Vermont are here presented.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—Vermont is one of the leading dairy-product states, ranking fourteenth in value of products in 1914 and tenth in 1909. Table 23 gives the quantity and value of products for the industry for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 23	1014	1909	10041
Total valuo	\$8, 605, 915	\$3, 112, 239	\$ 6,416,434
Butter:			And the same of th
Packed solid-			
Pounds	9, 999, 182	12,589,015	16,210,831
Valuo	\$2,991,678	\$3 , 673, 807	\$3,409,002
Prints or rolls—			
Pounds	11, 077, 765	7, 638, 480	11,010,043
Valuo	\$3,451,205	\$2,348,250	\$2,435,052
Cream sold:	10 100 700	4 **** ****	ens con
PoundsValue	10, 130, 732	4,502,709	571,402
Cheese:	\$517,729	\$600,303	\$65,522
Full cream—			
Pounds	2.114.221	2,576,073	4 271 100
Valuo	2,114,221 \$337,372	\$378,057	4,271,160 \$416,786
Other kinds-	4001,012	4010,001	4110) 1110
Pounds	408, 716	186, 583	72,000
Valuo	\$41,581	\$17,721	\$10,800
Condensed and evaporated milk:	, 1	• 1	
Pounds	16, 887, 549	13, 342, 666	(a) (a)
Value	\$1,200,713	\$075,663	(1)
All other butter, cheese, and condensed-	*****		
milk factory products, value	\$155,637	\$118,339	\$70,182

¹ Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

operations.
² Figures can not be shown without disclosing individual operations.

The number of establishments, as shown in Table 31, decreased at each successive census, being 220, 186, and 173 at the censuses of 1904, 1909, and 1914, respectively. This decrease is accounted for largely by the decrease in the manufacture of cheese in the state, and also, to some extent, by a tendency toward consolidation in the dairy industry as a whole.

The total value of products shows an increase of \$1,695,805, or 26.4 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, and of \$583,676, or 7.2 per cent, from 1909 to 1914. The fact should not be overlooked, however, that the total for 1904 is exclusive of the value of products for one establishment, as noted on the table.

For the decade 1904–1914 there was a decrease of 6,179,927 pounds, or 22.7 per cent, in the total quantity of butter manufactured, but an increase of \$598,739, or 10.2 per cent, in its value. The decrease in quantity was confined to butter packed solid, there having been an increase during the decade of 31,722 pounds in prints or rolls. For the five-year period 1909–1914 both the quantity and value decreased for butter packed solid but increased for prints or rolls. There was a decrease in the quantity and value of full-cream cheese, 1904 to 1909, and 1909 to 1914. The "other kinds" which include "skimmed," "part

cream," and "cottage cheese," although comparatively unimportant, increased at each succeeding census. The production of cottage cheese as a primary manufacture is not confined to the establishments shown in this table, since this kind of cheese is more frequently reported by them as a by-product.

The manufacture of condensed milk can not be shown separately for 1904 because of the liability of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, but for the five-year period 1909–1914 there was an increase of 3,544,883 pounds, or 26.6 per cent, in the quantity, and \$225,050, or 23.1 per cent, in its value.

Paper and wood pulp.—Table 24 shows the quantities and cost of the principal materials used and the quantities and values of the various products of the paper and pulp mills of Vermont, as reported at the censuses of 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also gives the number and daily capacity of the paper machines used and the yearly capacity of both pulp and paper mills.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS.	Philipped Strongs (Strongs Co.		- visa - essentimentificament
Total cost	\$ 3,004,305	\$2, 455, 355	\$2,539,766
Pulp wood: Cords	enderfor under League und magnitude de Maria de al Erichande und de la Agricologie	Commence of the Control of the Contr	AND THE PROPERTY OF
COSC	65,813 \$677,217	(1) \$708, 618	75, 139 \$562, 444
Wood pulp, purchased, total;	1	·	
Tôns. Cost Ground, including mechanical screenings—	27, 000 \$900, 861	24, 304 \$700, 412	22, 008 \$628, 814
Ground, including mechanical screenings— Tons.	8,010	11.556	11,426
Cost	\$170, 754	11,556 \$253,778	\$212, 210
Tons	13,018	11,577	11,220
Other chamters flor	\$ 511,158	\$ 484, 328	\$402,740
Tons	5, 072 \$200, 949	1,171 \$52,306	322
Tons			\$13,864
Tons	7,874 \$121,834	2, 370 \$52, 994	5, 148 \$118, 287
All other materials, cost	\$1,304,453	\$003,331	\$1, 230, 101
PRODUCTS.	¥1,004,100	4000,001	W1, 200, 10x
Total valuo	\$4,776,387	\$3,901,634	\$3,831,448
News paper; Tons	01 000	10 155	04 000
Volum	31, 223 \$1, 353, 012	10,455 \$088,363	34, 396 \$1, 397, 204
Wrapping paper: Tons Value	11,948	10,323	17,633
ValueBoards:	\$689, 131	\$860,818	\$801, 100
Tons	7, 244	3,685	4, 590
Valuo Tissuo paper:	\$246, 135	\$159, 452	\$183, 764
Tons Value	2, 202 \$170, 284	3,500 \$331,013	3,045 \$274,411
Ground wood pulp produced for sale or for use in establishments other than where manu-	W110, 201	*************	02/11,111
factured:			
Tons Value	19,920 \$373,891	30, 543 \$542, 348	23, 529 \$343, 386
		1	
All other products, value	\$1,934,934	\$1,319,640	\$741,577
MACHINERY.			
Paper machines: Fourdrinier—			
Number. Capacity in tons of paper, 24 hours	16	12	19
Cymidei—	208	150	209
Number Capacity in tons of paper, 24 hours	21 102	20 88	21 73
• • • •	ì	1	1
Yearly capacity of mills in pulp, tons	97,194 85,605	77,661 71,719	96, 809 84 742

1 Not reported.

The total value of all products for the industry was \$4,776,387 in 1914 and \$3,831,448 in 1904, the increase during the decade being \$944,939, or 24.7 per cent. The pulp wood used in the pulp mills in 1914 consisted principally of spruce, with small quantities of balsam fir, poplar, and hemlock. The number of cords of pulp wood consumed in 1914 showed a decrease as compared with the consumption in 1904, although there was a considerable increase in its cost.

Wood pulp purchased aggregated 27,000 tons in 1914, sulphite fiber representing 48.2 per cent of the total quantity and 56.7 per cent of the total cost. "Other chemical fiber" includes soda and sulphate fiber, the latter being the more important. The large amount reported under "all other materials" includes the cost of rags, manila stock, chemicals, sizing, fuel, rent of power, and freight.

News paper was the principal product in both 1914 and 1904. There was a decrease, however, during the decade, of 3,173 tons, or 9.2 per cent, in quantity, and \$44,192, or 3.2 per cent, in value. For the five-year period, 1904-1909, this product showed a decrease of 17,941 tons, or 52.2 per cent, in quantity, and \$708,841, or 50.7 per cent, in value. For the five-year period, 1909-1914, however, the quantity increased 14,768 tons, or 89.7 per cent, and the value \$664,649, or 96.6 per cent. Wrapping paper and tissue paper each showed decreases both in quantity and value during the five-year period 1909-1914. Boards decreased in quantity and value from 1904 to 1909 but increased from 1909 to 1914, the increase for the decade being 57.5 per cent in quantity and 33.9 per cent in value. Ground wood pulp, for use in establishments other than those in which produced, increased in quantity and value from 1904 to 1909 and decreased in each respect from 1909 to 1914. For the decade 1904-1914, however, although there was a decrease in quantity of 3,600 tons, the value increased \$30,505. The total quantity of wood pulp manufactured in the state in 1914, including that used in the mills where produced, aggregated 63,004 tons, of which ground wood pulp represented 86.3 per cent. The item "all other products" includes fine paper, hanging paper, coated book paper, cardboard, bristol board, sulphite fiber, screenings, and products other than paper and pulp manufactured by the paper and pulp mills of the state as subsidiary products. The capacity of both the pulp mills and the paper mills in 1914 shows a small increase as compared with 1904.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 25 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for the last three census years.

Vermont was the only New England state not showing a decrease in the total value of products in this industry between 1909 and 1914. The increase, however, was small—\$9,517, or only two-tenths of 1 per cent. As will be seen by the table, corn meal and feed formed the major part of the total products, both as to

quantity and value. These two classes of products are so closely allied in their general uses, corn meal being used both for human and animal consumption, and are so reported by many establishments that they may with propriety be considered together; and when thus combined they represent 97.9 per cent of the total value of products in 1914 and 97.8 per cent in 1909. The other items shown in the table are unimportant in Vermont, both as to quantities and values. The equipment reported for 1914 consisted of 30 stands of rolls, 75 runs of stone, and 130 attrition mills. Comparable statistics for 1909 are not available.

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$4,142,854	\$4,133,337	\$3,208,075
Wheat flour:			
Barrels Value R ye flour:	3, 133 \$17, 467	169 \$1,014	3,026 \$14,664
Barrels Value Buckwheat flour:	144 \$580	\$1,404 \$1,408	365 \$1, 594
Pounds	456, 333 \$13, 844	363,550 \$9,376	198, 350 \$5, 825
BarrelsValue Bran and middlings:	458,617 \$1,453,199	853,051 \$2,511,964	909,760 \$2,109,276
Tons	\$20, 230	12 \$433	108 \$3,380
Tons. Value	\$2,074 \$2,604,409	48,850 \$1,528,928	40,461 \$1,032,712
Barley meal, value	\$6,041 \$2,100 \$19,254	\$ 54 , 185	
All other products, value	\$5,730	\$26,031	\$38,624

Woolen and worsted goods.—Table 26 shows, in considerable detail, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the quantities and cost of materials used in this industry and the quantities and values of the principal products.

Table 26	1914	1909	1904
MATERIALS USED.			
Total cost	\$2,988,612	\$2,870,001	\$2,794,111
Wool (in condition purchased): Pounds. Cost. Equivalent in scoured condition	1,567,230	1,620,956	3,264,133
	\$676,918	\$677,308	\$973,988
(pounds)	1,513,524	1, 165, 432	2,004,874
Pounds	1,975,280	1,823,286	2,120,824
	\$166,454	\$140,386	\$229,990
PoundsCostCotton:	777, 810	824,259	991,608
	\$90, 480	\$1 20,774	\$1 53,345
Pounds	505, 854	184, 954	1,057,280
	\$69, 781	\$30, 230	\$135,705
Poinds	979, 106	1,895,180	1,316,052
Cost	\$532, 510	\$1,083,028	\$363,872
Chemicals and dyestuffs, cost	\$161,674	\$161,175	\$172,971
	\$137,986	\$145,331	\$115,337
	\$1,152,800	\$520,769	\$648,903
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	\$4,634,593	\$4, 498, 903	\$1,698,405
All-wool woven goods: Square yards Value Cotton-mixed woven goods:	4,711,090	4, 744, 694	4,836,185
	\$2,772,917	\$2, 899, 133	\$2,738,140
Square yardsValue	2, 281, 201	2, 273, 010	2,727,203
	\$756, 990	\$535, 664	\$819,784
Cotton-warp woven goods: Square yards Value	3,416,756 \$683,737	2, 676, 701 \$996, 382	3,376,997 \$1,131,645
All other products, value	\$420,949	\$65,724	\$8,836

As shown in Table 31, there were 17 establishments engaged in this industry in Vermont at each of the three censuses. Although a small increase in the cost of materials was shown at each successive census, the total value of products decreased slightly from 1904 to 1909 but increased from 1909 to 1914, so that the total decrease for the decade was \$63,812, or 1.4 per cent.

In 1904 the cost of wool represented more than onethird of the total cost of materials, but in 1909 and. 1914 this item formed less than one-fourth of the total "Yarns, purchased" increased in cost and quantity from 1904 to 1909 but decreased from 1909 to 1914, showing, however, an increase in cost for the decade. Of the total cost of all materials, purchased yarns formed 37.6 per cent in 1909, as compared with 13 per cent in 1904, and 17.8 per cent in 1914.

The value of all-wool woven goods formed more than one-half the total value of products at each of the three censuses, 59.8 per cent in 1914, 64.5 per cent in 1909, and 58.3 per cent in 1904.

There have been increases from census to census in the numbers of producing spindles and of looms in the state. The number of spindles increased from 50,738 in 1904 to 51,404 in 1909 and to 62,864 in 1914, and the number of looms from 965 in 1904 to 1,297 in 1909 and to 1,300 in 1914.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 27, however, summarizes these statistics for Vermont for 1914 and 1909:

Table 27	POWI	ER LAUNDRI	ies.		
	Number of	Percent			
· ·	1914	1909	0rease, 1909- 1914,1		
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Poid for contract work. Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Amount received for work done.	41 441 49 14 378 548 \$233,692 163,642 7,028 140,014 3,560 10,309 03,214	32 342 37 0 200 340 \$144,303 104,760 3,024 101,745 233 7,470 32,217 243,753	28. 9 20. 4 48. 4 61. 8 46. 6 152. 2 38. 0 96. 2 48. 5		

¹Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

In both 1914 and 1909 Vermont ranked forty-fifth among the states in amount received for work done and forty-fourth in number of persons engaged in the industry, the latter rank being the same as that of the state in estimated population in 1914. The foregoing summary shows increases for all items given, that for amount received for work done being \$118,288, or 48.5 per cent. No laundries were reported as under corporate ownership at either census, most of them-34 in 1914 and 27 in 1909—being owned by individuals, and the remainder—7 and 5, respectfully—being reported as under "All other" forms of ownership. Establishments owned by individuals also reported the greater part of the amount received for work done, 80.5 per cent in 1914 and 69.5 per cent in 1909.

Table 28 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th day of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year. It will be noted, however, that in the monthly employment of wage earners there was a much greater variation in 1909 than in 1914.

Table 28	WAGE EARNERS.								
Month.	Num	-	Per cont of maxi-						
	1914	1900	1914	1909					
January February March April May June June July August September October November December	304 363 366 360 374 384 400 401 393 386	274 280 270 285 296 315 337 331 313 309 200 205	90, 8 90, 5 91, 3 92, 0 93, 3 95, 8 90, 8 100, 0 98, 0 96, 3 94, 0	81. 3 70. 8 80. 1 84. 6 87. 8 93. 5 100. 0 98. 2 92. 9 91. 7 86. 1 87. 5					

Table 29 gives the kinds of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with the percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 29		ER OF	Horserower.					
POWER.		es or ors.	Amo	Por cent				
	1914	1900	1914	1909	of in- crease, 1909- 1914.1			
Primary power, total	56	30	518	349	48.4			
Owned. Steam. Internal combustion Water wheels and motors	28 27 1	20 25 2 2	415 413 2	290 263 11 22	40.2 57.0			
RentedElectricOther	28 28	10 10	103 103	. 53 43 10				
Generated in establishments reporting electric			16					

¹ Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Table 30 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with the percentages of increase.

the product of the second discount of the second of the se	- CARRIED STATE CONTRACTOR OF STATE OF		Transference and American management	-
Table 30		QUAN	TITY.	Per cent
KIND,	Unit.	1914	1909	crease, 1900- 1914.1
Anthracite coal	Tons, 2,240 lbs Tons, 2,000 lbs Tons, 2,000 lbs Barrels 1,000 cubic feet Cords	360 3,481 104 18 1,056	313 2, 225 24 63 1, 070 218	15. 0 56. 4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are emitted where base is less than 100.

Not called for at the census of 1914.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 31 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products, for selected industries in the state; and for the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 32 presents, for 1914, statistics in detail for each industry in the state that can be shown without the disclosure of individual operations, and the statistics for all industries combined for each of the three cities in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

TABLE 31.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

							, , , , , ,	TART FOR 1914, 1908		13 10		·			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	Pri- mary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- uets.	industry and city.	Cen- sus	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	Pri- mary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	your	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	ed in th	ousands.		you.	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	ed in tho	usands.
		TI	EE STA	TE-A	LL IND	USTRII	ES COME	SINED AND SELECTED	INDU	JSTRII	cs.				
All industries	1914 1909 1904	1,772 1,958 1,699	32,704 33,788 33,106	173, 937 159, 445 140, 616	\$18,617 17,272 15,221	\$42,706 34,823 32,430	\$76,991 68,310 63,084	Foundry and machine- shop products.	⁶ 1914 1909 1904	40 ,56 60	1,873 1,860 1,818	5,080 4,519 2,879	\$1,088 1,085 992	\$1,062 1,335 943	\$3,428 3,755 3,379
Agricultural implements	1914 1909 1904	9 11 10	311 360 247	1,245 1,194 666	182 185 114	310 272 182	696 582 442	Furniture	1914 1909 1904	15 19 1 23	1,035 1,119 1,112	3,241 2,767 3,298	514 498 424	754 703 708	1,643 1,618 1,533
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	85 75 57	357 242 187	264 136 63	204 121 84	813 624 277	1,403 994 400	Gas, illuminating and heating.	1914 1909 1904	9 9 6	59 70 29	1,548 153 187	32 43 13	122 100 38	837 278 129
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1914 1009 1904	173 186 1 220	471 519 419	2,701 2,944 2,564	314 292 223	7,976 7,056 5,816	8,696 8,112 6,416	Hosiery and knit goods	1914 1909 1904	7 8 11	963 946 916	870 962 1,351	484 411 366	1,404 1,089 1,216	2,146 1,789 1,965
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	1914 1909 1904	6 8 7	95 118 57	296 240 124	33 46 17	228 214 63	402 330 123	Lumber and timber prod- ucts.	61914 1909 1904	516 593 493	4,108 4,790 5,614	38,956 41,937 39,009	2,100 2,013 2,343	3,981 4,131 4,656	8,768 8,598 9,477
Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad	1914 1909 1904	5 7 6	1,345 992 833	1,488 965 1,010	727 546 450	577 529 377	1,355 1,135 800	Marble and stone work	1914 1909 1904	276 342 229	9, 018 10, 411 8, 097	34,012 29,107 14,832	8,004 6,404 4,455	3,684 2,518 2,010	12,605 12,305 9,570
companies. Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914 1909 1904	10 11 11	988 1,281 1,268	297 323 432	420 404 337	736 591 597	1,442 1,274 1,206	Musical instruments, planos and organs and materials.	1914 1909 1904	5 4	546 610	1,485 1,966	331 327	506 402	1,070 1,268
Clothing, women's	1914 1909 1904	7 6 8	387 333 546	203 150 233	125 110 179	353 285 424	691 503 722	Paper and wood pulp	. 1914 1909 1904	25	1,264 1,030 1,280	42,066 38,191 42,952	811 594 617	3,004 2,455 2,540	4,776 3,902 3,831
Confectionery	1914 1909 1904	10 4	151 145 128	172 112 110	59 45 40	251 214 136	400 356 246	Patent medicines and compounds.	1914 1909 1904	15	119 161 198	283 333 268	57 68 81	327 586 370	1,019 1,290 1,398
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1914 1909 1904	25	260 635 471	1,457 2,203 1,587	112 263 166	107 240 150	322 693 445	Printing and publishing	71914 1909 1904	115	651 666 604	784 625 420	409 326 271	236	1,243 1,039 932
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron products.	2 1014 1909 1904	19	113 149 73	240	72 78 39	205	478 425 135	Wood, turned and carved	1914 1909 1904	31	361 390	2,595 1,988	161 153	4	414 463
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1909 1904	133	156	8,714	105 76 91	3.528	4,133	Woolen and worsted goods.	1914 1909 1904	17	2,226 2,294 2,235	7,213	1,048	2,879 2,794	4,698
Food preparations	1914 1900 1904) 5			81 15	3,021 365	3,498	All other industries	1914 1900 1904	228	5,683 4,478 6,789	12,244	E 2,126	3 4,074	8,462
		CI	TIES C	F 10,000	TO 50,	000 INH	ABITAN	TS—ALL INDUSTRIES	сомв	INED.					
BARRE	. 1914 190 190	9 139	2,340] 4,645	\$1,904 1,814 1,51	\$1,336 1,108 5 906	3,852	RUTLAND	191 190 190	9 6	1,636	1,86	9 1,05 2 76 85	3 (1,20)	7 2,680
Burlington	191 190 190	4 87 9 82	7 2,13 2 2,37	8,004 1 8,359	1,03	4,109 4,130) 6,800	1							

¹ Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

'Includes "tinware."

1 Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

4 Figures not available.

5 Includes "engines, steam, gas, and water," "hardware," "hardware, saddlery," and "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus."

5 Includes "boxes, woodon packing," "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills," and "pulp wood."

7 Includes "printing and publishing, book and job," and "printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals."

TABLE 32.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES,

				PERSON	s ENG	AGED 1	n the i	OUSTRY.	reconnection is the second deposition and benefits and be	WAGE I	AUNER REPRES			TERROLLE III II I
industry. •	Num- ber of estub- lish- ments.	Total.	Propriotors and firm members.	ried offi- cers, super- in- tend-	Clocks Male.	120	Average number.	Wage carne Number, 15 Maximum month.	annahalan at remandi 1840 at 2000	Total.	Male.	fla.		Capitai.

THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

	TII	STAI	'EALI	IND	USTRI	es co	MBIN	ED AN	D SE	LISCI	r dar	NDUS	TRUES.	gygorig Gyzyra Manacomen.	phylogen Hooselin	, etingua sakering i ri do	happite the later of the state of	15115 17 10 4417 3 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1	All industries		37,217	1,787	D00	1,171	580	32,704	Ар 3	1,191	Au 31	, 213	(3)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(4)	\$70, 816, 775
2 3 4 5	Agricultural Implements Awnings, tents, and sails Baskots, and rattan and willow waro Boxes and cartons, paper Boxes, wooden packing	9 3 5 3 10	352 22 59 51 494	5 0 8 1 18	15 1 1 2 22	15 2 1 5	6 2 1 0	311 13 48 46 40 443	Ju Je Mh+ Do No	336 18 55 51 483	Jy Ja De i Oc Ja	238 9 42 38 400	324 13 42 45 408	310 2 42 42 19 405	8 3 26 33	4	4	1,050,345 49,089 48,600 24,616 1,057,677
7 8 0 10	Bread and other bakery products Brick Butter. Canning and preserving, Iruits and vegotables.	85 4 143 6	492 52 504 113	05 2 84 0	0 2 45 8	16 4	12 1 29	357 47 330 95	Au Jo Jy So	378 118 379 565	Fo Mh Do Ja	335 8 278 5	355 118 337 540	205 118 328 345	54 5 191	4 3 4	2 i	479, 832 92, 549 963, 523 297, 806
11 12 13 14	Carriages, wagons, and repairs	31 27 4 8	94 78 16 22	34 30 4	:::::i			60 48 12 21	No Oc No	53 21 25	Jy i Mh Au i	45 4 19	72 52 20 21	72 52 20 21		******	i l	157, 133 126, 410 30, 723 50, 418
15	panies. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	5	1,300		23	25	6	1,345	Mh	1,411	So	1,253	1,380	1,380	•••••	• • • • • •		710,430
16 17 18 19	Cheese. Clothing, men's and youths'. Clothing, women's Condensed milk and milk products, other than butter and cheese.	27 0 7 3	38 490 440 135	12 3 3	 11 11 5	2 16 25 10	7 20 2	23 462 387 118	Oe Fo Ap Jo	40 486 448 160	Fe t So Au Fe	10 396 285 84	28 472 438 104	27 42 37 05	401			
20 21 22 23 24	Confectionery and ice cream	10 4 6 7	216 193 23 219	9 2 7 7	8 7 1 7 6	21 21 3	13 12 1 3	105 151 14 109	Oe Au Mh	172 21 203	Jo Mh t Do	99	182 169 13 210	82 69 13 209	100 i			310, 559 289, 141 21, 418 303, 002 385, 286
25 26 27	Cotton goods	14 4 125 11	148 1 1,025 351 202	10 154 3	18 4 15	33 10 0 30	5 5 13	83 002 170 141	Mh De De	115 1,025 183	Jy Jn Jy 4	52 939 174	110 1,038 179 143	632 178 128	400	5	1	2,570,201 1,600,167 821,740
28 29	fled. Sirups and cereals For animals and fowls	7 4	68 134	2 1	10	11 10	5 8	45 90	Jo So 4	60 105	Do	32 87	52 01	40 88	12 3			214,759 600,987
30 31 32 33 34	Foundry and machine-shop products. Machine shops. Foundries Furniture, wood, other than rattan and willow. Cas, illuminating and heating.	34 30 4 15	1,068 1,700 178 1,110	17 15 2 6	08 02 0 20 20	94 93 1 31	37 34 3 15	1,752 1,580 100 1,035	Λρ Do Mh	1, 730 238 1, 123	No Au De	1,392 82 945 57	1,722 1,540 173 1,004	1,702 1,531 171 077	20 18 2 22	 5		5, 752, 503 5, 596, 392 156, 171 2, 005, 300 2, 443, 740
35 36 37 38	Hoslery and knit goods	7 8 443 50	980 149 3,749 055	7 8 511 61	11 0 64 20	7 3 32 34	1 15 12	903 132 3,127 528	My No	1,090 144 3,727 559	So Fo	705 110 2,440 490	814 135 4,521 550	293	518 1	2	1	1,394,600 307,554
39 40 41 42 43	Marble and stone work Marble and stone work Kooling slate. Slate, other than roofing. Mineral and soda waters.	276 991	0,915 7,966 1,566 383 58	369 300 44 25 20	189 143 32 14 1	218 100 21 7 4	121 100 0 0 2	9, 018 7, 227 1, 460 331 31	An So Jo Jy	7,482 1,539 365 50	110 100 100 110 Ja	6, 588 1, 334 294 12	8,744 6,817 1,570 351 33	8,735 6,812 1,572 351 31	33			693,752 582,911
44 45 40 47 48	Minerals and earths, ground. Paper and wood pulp. Paper mills Pulp mills Pulp mills Paper and pulp mills.	23 13 4 6	256 1,393 424 110 859	15 12 3	12 50 28 6 16	9 49 18 2 29	15 4 	230 1,264 362 99 803	An Oe Ap Se	278 393 122 973	Fo Au Au Mh	154 318 75 722	226 1,366 369 18 800	226 1,300 313 98 889	06 56			852,408 9,724,145 1,430,074 600,914 7,092,257
49 50 51	Patent medicines and compounds Paving materials. Printing and publishing, book and job	- 3	203 11 382	11 1 57	11 16			119 10 297	My	$\frac{126}{18}$ $\frac{300}{300}$	1100	111 0 288	122 16 202	54 16 229	68			- 35, 100
52	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	1		11 .	1	1	1	354	1	****			353	208	1	1		797,339
53 54	Printing and publishing Printing, publishing and job printing. ing. Builtching without pointing		340	41	20	14	21	II .	My Ja	307 2		280 2	108 245	173	13 72		:- :::::	323,547 463,317
55 56	Publishing without printing Pulp wood	1	21	11	4	2	11	10	Jy4	27	Jas	0	21	21	1			10,475
57 58 59 60	Pulp wood Pumps, not including power pumps. Saddlery and harness. Shirts. Tinware, not elsewhere specified.	.: 7	1 22	8		8	5	1 13	Fo Ja	10 618 47		6 4 11	21 6 12 447 28	12	358	3	2 j	71,796 19,458 10,677 212,032 99,882

¹ Owned power only.

³ Includes rented power, other than electric.

³ No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms."

AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

			EXPENS	ies.	:							POW	ER.		
Sale	aries and w	nges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For ma	terials.		Value		Primar	y horsej	power.		Electric horse-
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including in including in- ternal revenue and corporation income.		Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.2	Water	Electric (rent- ed).	power gener- ated in

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.

	1	T	1	T	1		1	1	·							
\$1,778,963	\$1,605,624		\$1,162,281	\$258,703	\$574,214		\$1,818,826	\$76, 990, 974	\$34,285,254	173,937	62,860	3,200	80,400	27,477	19,684	1
31,504 1,500	14,445 2,200 1,216	182,488	12,293	209 120	6,115 285	278, 547 19, 381	31,620 425	696, 294 38, 097 47, 835	386,127 18,291	1,245 9	285	25	410	525 9		2
486 1,903 24,213	626 7,500	21,310 18,005 205,676	11,730	500 2,400 2,258	561 361 4,873	10, 074 22, 271 483, 332	870 822 6,121	51,175 842,270	36,891 28,082 352,817	255 20 1,397	130 15 1,067	63	115 208	10 5 59		3 4 5 6
10,812	14,377	203, 523	329	19,326	5,420 744	786, 691	26,031	1,402,663	589,941	264	38	37	203	185	203	7
2,400 35,556	400 15,108 4,627	25,504 220,856 32,877	31,705 1,197	500 5,666 1,120	744 8,545 1,351	1,522 6,395,371 224,797	9,800 46,433 3,029	51,305 6,917,182	39,983 475,378	2,338 2,000	1,570	131	372	55 265	15	8
9,095	1,021	02,671	1,187	1,120	1,001	224, 191		402,330	174,504	290	227	4		65		10
		36,034 28,990 7,038		1,125 1,075	1,176 991	41,388 34,463	2,436 2,159	117,835 100,235	74,013 63,613	349 318		102 96	172 172	75 50		11 12
811		13,563		50	185 135	6,923 21,373	277 354	17,600 36,236	10,400 14,509	31 10		6		25 10	8	13 14
31,346	18,866	727,041			100	522,497	54,820	1,354,671	777,354	1,488	299			1,189	25	15
	ļ				<u> </u>		Ţ									į
413 24,370	408 21,084	14,105 176,681	1,113	880 2,960	687 4,455	353, 057 574, 333	2,946 3,566	398, 450 952, 413	42,447 374,514	106 89	80	16		10 89		16. 17
26,215 8,408	41,049 11,305	125, 227 78, 602		372 657	2,912 4,083	349,116 1,148,998	4,030 29,485	001, 201 1, 380, 283	338,055 201,800	203 257	70 245		80	53 12	70 48	18 .19
7,029	23,063	65,972		2,340	6,304	301,411	5,398	498,302	191,493	191	140		,	51	27	20
7,429	22,543 520	59,106 6,866		1,300 1,040	6,116	246,726 54,685	4,575 823	399,763	148, 462 43, 031	172 19	140			32 19	27	20 21 22
4,200	8,541	86,124	22,400	1,004	2,405	63,518	106	209,101	145, 477	1,138	650	28	460			23
7,400 34,368	34, 228 9, 345	55,310 450,152		1,004	3,103	158,194 891,442	1,460 60,819	329,821	170, 167	43	2.613	6	1,350	970	3	24 25
2,248 09,330	5, 203 52, 377	105,051 81,116	500 90	6,187 6,600	14,826 6,691	3,646,025 3,007,256	13,025 13,547	4,142,854 3,497,741	483, 804 476, 938	4,933 7,355 1,123	2,613 278 175	494 109	5,742	841 839	242 11	25 26 27
18,400 50,930	30, 922 21, 455	25,083 56,033	90	3,764 2,836	3,501 3,190	421,948 2,585,308	4,101	649,777 2,847,964	223, 728 253, 210	257 866	175	109		82 757	11	28 29
157,251	141,940	1,020,456		7,488	48, 869	904,016	73, 558	3, 209, 975	1	4 864	2,203	109	1,169	1 393	2,028	30
147,276	139, 184 2, 750	920, 689 108, 767 514, 422	328	6,408 1,080 1,362	46, 213 2, 656 12, 874	834, 213 69, 803 730, 489	65, 080 8, 478 23, 246	3,004,726 205,249	2,232,401 2,105,433 126,968	4,549 315	2,078 125 2,498	69 40	1,054 115 410	1,348 35 333	1,888 140 365	31 32 33
67,850 23,460	10,902	1	200	1	10,832	25, 984	96,415	1,642,780	889, 054 214, 863	3,241 1,543	1,480		410	63	500	34
23,870	11,499	483,818	8, 291 290	1	9,154	1,373,040	30,922	2.164.897	l	870	515		234	121	150	35
6,120 100,828 30,366	2,000 52,489 43,764	63,946 1,598,720 291,079	824, 254 9, 520	4,552	1,883 66,605 17,652	37,024 2,021,761 1,407,541	60,935 21,779 15,864	5,913,323 1,955,654	91,359 3,809,783 532,249	33, 936 3, 623	119 18,032 2,191	10 566 97		1,308 605	753	36 37 38
02,000	20,102	202,010	0,020	0,002	},	2,100,1012	10,001	1,000,001	002,210	0,020	-,		""			
293,564	293,803	6,004,024 5,065,001	102, 267 97, 937	70, 565 52, 953	90, 904	3,261,209	422, 295 352, 271	12,605,417	8,921,913 7,685,171	34,012 27,981	9,219 5,958	151 133	12,322 11,959	12,320 9,931	10,835 10,830	39 40
242,490 35,164 15,910	259,379 28,901 5,523	752, 262 186, 761	4,121	14, 813 2, 799	84,744 3,630 2,521	3,028,958 96,189 136,062	52,910 17,114	1,123,492 415,525	974,393	4, 621 1,410	2,881 380	10	363	1,732	5	41 42
780	3,452	19,576		2,204	967	32,007	1,008	85,579	52, 564	52	20	12	2	18		43
23,698 133,016 75,046	11,812 61,054 19,005	811, 124	3,578 500 500	35,887	56,895	49,057 2,676,802 1,051,913	46,090 327,563 87,496	4, 776, 387	327,514 1,772,022 473,619	1,427 42,066 4,562	545 5,321 1,390	100 500 500	35,595	650	2,319 30	44 45 46 47 48
8, 023 40, 047	2,924 39,125	56, 284 550, 186		85,869	. 3.101	149,596 1,475,293	2,523	240,472	88,353 1,210,050	7,225	325 3,606		. 6,900 . 26,585		455 1,834	47 48
41,575	115,669	1	1	3,036	7,986 281	317, 262 850	9,561	1,018,651	691,828 12,270	283 105	6 30		1	1	150	49
23,610	10,607	189,080	5,609)	3,721	135,754	7,499	508, 559	365,306	313		. 15	1	291	3	50
51,888	48,016	1		1	7, 239	139,898	1	ti .	580,846	17	H	1	1		 	52
16,147 30,041	20, 340 21, 104	90, 464 129, 861	906	3, 650 5, 627	2,849 4,309	50,647 89,251	5, 632 8, 009	284, 487 411, 831	814,571	206 265	18 41	26	1 2	179 195	 	53 54
5,700	6,572	1	. 12,564	1	ì			38,067	1					-[· ······	55
7 000		4,697 4,903 7,662		100	308 261 93	24, 296 19, 507	336 86	57, 206 30, 326 31, 544 489, 530	32,910 10,483 15,270 331,022	17 2			::			56 57 58 59
1,020 11,510 2,690	6,051 804	243, 469 16, 299	33,129	1,721	1,125	16,188 154,075 114,359	4,433 6,890	489, 530 147, 918	331,022 26,669	208 79]] 70	30	67	71 19	11	59 60

Same number reported for one or more other months.

⁶ None reported for one or more other months.

⁶ Same number reported throughout the year.

MANUFACTURES—VERMONT.

TABLE 32.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES,

Water land			to a galled constant to the constant of the co		PERSON	IB ENQ	AGED I	n the in	(1)USTI	ır.	gegggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggggg	WAGE I	SARNER REPRE	R DEC. I BENTAT	is, or 1 ive b	VEAR-	Tid a disconnection and with a service property of the control of
		Num-			Sala- ried	Clerks	s, etc.		Wag	e earne	erson de la composition de la	\$\$1-\$1-\$1.00.00	16 and	over.	Und	er 10.	
	industry and city.	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- pric- tors and	offl- cers, super- in-			Aver-	Num	iber, 18	ith day of	Total.					Capitai.
				firm mom- bers.	tend- onts and man- agers.	Mule.	Fo- male.	820		mum nth.	Minimum month.		Male.	Fe- male,	Male.	Fe- mule	
	THE ST	ATE—A	LL IN	DUST	RIES C	омві	NED	and 81	ELEC	TED :	INDUSTRI	ES-Col	itinued		enterent version approximation	in vije one in i saar om een	enggeleit (François) vog er dit spekinsklikleit en Innovention (François) vog engles (François) Januard (François) (François)
1 2 3 4 5	Tobacco, cigars Tools, not elsewhere specified Toys and games. Vinegar and cider. Window shades and fixtures.	16	82 244 175 32 142	26 1 5 10 10	3 10 6 1 7	10 2 1 1 3	8 2 2	51 215 100 14 120	Bo Ju Oc Oc Jo	50 244 188 43 134	Ja 34 Oe 190 Au 135 Do 5 Fo 119	101 154 30	48 173 105 35 118	7 18 49 	4		\$42,210 379,115 204,263 77,624 300,108
6 7 8 9	Wood, turned and carved. Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. Woolen and worsted goods. All other industries *	8	415 75 2,372 4,679	41 7 4 58	0 5 40 125	3 69 273	1 24 105	301 61 2,220 4,118	Fe My Do	417 63 2,020	Jy 324 Jy 58 Fo 1,843	11 62	42		2 1		470, 028 97, 518 0, 258, 265 13, 150, 112
-	Grri	es of	10,000 T	O 50,0	00 INI	ABIT	ANTS	—AJ.I. I	UCK	etrii	es combi	ED: 19	14.				
1 2 3	Barre. Burlington. Rutland.	110 87 65	2, 677 2, 500 2, 035	157 64 59	67 100 71	78 120 98	75 36	2,366 2,132 1,771	No	2,425 2,188 1,010	Fe ⁸ 2,243 Au 2,025 De 1,505	2, 415 2, 243 1, 843	2,404 1,528 1,593	0 713 240	2 2 4	6	\$2,507,702 6,224,743 3,978,211
	*All other industries embrace—	d power	only.	. ************************************				² Inc	ludes	rentod	power, othe	than el	œtrie.	guenna en estado en	ONE OF CHILD	adiosterio po apprend	are compared to the contract of the contract o
At At Bo Bo Bo Bo	*All other industries empace— infinial stone products ttomobile bodies and parts. ugs, other than paper lok binding and blank-book making loks and shoes. loke and shoes.	*******	. 1 CC . 1 CC 1 EC 1 E	ollee, i offins, ollers c utlery bairym lleetric	oasting burial c and cuff and edg en's sup al mach	and gr ases, a s, men o tools plies inery.	nd und	irations. lertakers tus, and	good	9	1 Filities Furnal Fur	oring ext coods ishing go so and to l stamps ware	ods, mo llow	n's			22 22 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24

AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPENS	es.								POW	ER.			=
Sale	aries and we	igos.		Rent an	d taxes.	For ma	terials.		Value		Primar	y horsel	ower.		Electric horse-	
Officials.	Clerks,	Wago carners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	raxes, including in- ing in- ternal revenue and cor- poration income.	Principal matorials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.2	Water	Electric (rent- ed).	power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.	
	হ	T	HE STATI	C-ALL	INDUST	RIES COM	BINED AI	VD SELEC	TED IND	JSTRIES	Contin	ued.				_
\$3,640 22,582 7,480 600 8,720	\$1,560 10,885 2,861 1,780 3,640	65, 519		\$2,781 576 1,238 67 2,318	\$9, 277 6, 306 1, 528 530 2, 009	\$44, 944 145, 281 49, 075 28, 387 151, 143	\$327 7, 156 2, 654 886 321	\$106, 502 354, 725 160, 271 64, 316 263, 161	\$61, 231 202, 288 108, 542 35, 043 111, 697	1 715 330 486 321	400 250 99 185	57 67 10	155 272 85	1 103 80 48 41	52 4	1 2 3 4 5
13,250 7,244 100,097 278,741	2,138 708 81,340 860,781	101,257 25,975 1,167,272 2,325,031	\$2,447 1,500 58,610 2,073	993 1,780 1,690 20,735	4, 712 630 39, 960 78, 132	161, 526 42, 244 2, 850, 616 4, 671, 967	3,980 1,522 137,996 183,985	413, 764 112, 936 4, 634, 593 8, 928, 437	248, 258 69, 170 1, 645, 981 4, 072, 485	8,841	1,535 100 5,210 4,791	26 52 52 296	884 125 3,576 1,585	150 42 3 3,162	1,656 682	6 7 8 9
			CIT	IES OF	10,000 TO	50,000 INE	(ABITANT	'S—ALL IN	DUSTRIE	я сомві	NED. 1	914.				
\$103,810 188,430 134,201	\$120,761 226,268 110,328	\$1,904,495 1,029,636 1,054,770	\$20,718 9,606 1,090	\$18,369 30,410 43,842	\$21, 315 58, 846 27, 338	\$1,176,359 4,001,337 1,532,203	\$160,093 107,267 77.593	6,636,956	\$2,955,148 2,528,352 1,666,853	5, 975 8, 004 3, 159	872 6, 267 1, 770	150		4,760 972 1,389	183 21 387	1 2 3
			Cantinual		3 Same	number repo	rted for one	or more oth	er months.							
Hones and House-furn Leather, ta Mattresses Musical ins Paper good Perfumery Photograph	whetstones dishing goods anned, curric and spring l struments, I struments, I ls, not elsew	es embrace— od, and finish bods. rgans ilano and or there specifie	ned gan materia d	1 1 2 1 2 3 2 1 1	Scales and Shipbui Slaughte Soap Sporting Statuary Steam f	nd balances. Iding, woodering and me g and athleti y and art goe ittings and s	en, including eat packing c goods ods team and h	g boat buildi ot-water hea	3 ng 2 3 1 2 1 2 1 1 2	Stoves, g Suspende Upholste Wall pla Window Wirewor	as and or ers, garte ring mat ster and doo	rs, and erials, r r screen	elastic w not elsew	oven goo here spec	ds. ified.	1 1 2 1 2 1

VIRGINIA.

By W. G. COPLEY.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Virginia, with a gross area of 42,627 square miles, of which 40,262 represent land surface, ranks thirty-third in size among the states. It was one of the original thirteen states and at the first census (1790) ranked first in population, with 747,610. Its inhabitants in 1900 numbered 1,854,184 and in 1910, 2,061,612, and its estimated population in 1914 was 2,150,000. In total population Virginia ranked twentieth in 1910; and in density of population it ranked fourteenth, with 51.2 inhabitants per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 46.1.

The urban population of the state in 1910—that is, the population residing in cities and towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more—was 476,529, or 23.1 per cent of the total, as against 18.3 per cent in 1900. There were in the state in 1914, 10 cities each having an estimated population of more than 10,000, Alexandria, Danville, Lynchburg, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Richmond, Roanoke, and Staunton, but the statistics for Newport News are excluded from all tables in order to avoid a possible disclosure of individual operations in that city. The remaining 9 cities, whose aggregate population in 1914 formed 18.8 per cent of the estimated population of Virginia, reported 48.8 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products.

The steam-railway mileage in 1914, as reported by the Interstate Commerce Commission, was 4,611, and the electric-railway mileage in 1912 (the latest year for which figures are available) was 528. Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac, Rappahannock, York, James, and Elizabeth Rivers together constitute a factor of great importance in the transportation system of the state.

Agriculture is an important industry in Virginia. The total value of all farm crops in 1909 was \$100,-

531,157, the most important products being corn, \$28,885,944, and tobacco, \$12,169,086. The value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during the same year was \$28,982,606.

The total value of the state's mineral products in 1914, according to the annual report of the United States Geological Survey, was \$16,400,347, the leading item being bituminous coal, \$8,032,448.

The fishing industry is also important. In 1908 Virginia ranked second among the states in total value of all fishery products and third in value of oysters taken.

The value of merchandise exported during the fiscal year 1914 from the four ports of the Virginia customs district was \$25,625,255, and the value of merchandise imported through the same ports in that year was \$7,177,904.

Importance and growth of manufactures.—The value of manufactured products of Virginia in 1914 was \$264,039,041; the average number of wage earners employed in manufacturing industries, 102,820; and the value added by manufacture, \$108,719,465. In 1914 the state ranked twentieth in value of products and seventeenth in the number of wage earners and eighteenth in value added by manufacture; while in 1909 it ranked twenty-second, sixteenth, and twentieth, respectively. The value of manufactured products in Virginia in 1914 and 1909 represented 1.1 per cent of the total for the United States; the corresponding proportion for 1904 was 1 per cent.

Table 1 summarizes the more important statistics relative to all classes of manufactures combined in the state of Virginia for the years 1914, 1909, 1904, and 1899, and gives the percentages of increase from census to census.

Table 1		MANUFACTURIN	G INDUSTRIES.		PER CE	NT OF INCR	EASE.1
	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials).	118, 109 6, 125 9, 164 102, 820 337, 567 \$201, 501, 283 56, 118, 282 11, 244, 847 44, 873, 435 1, 893, 922 9, 378, 527 155, 319, 576	5, 685 120, 797 6, 570 8, 551 105, 676 283, 928 \$216, 892, 388 47, 255, 356 9, 100, 790 38, 154, 568 1, 713, 523 6, 751, 151 125, 582, 687 216, 703, 858 94, 211, 171	3, 187 88, 898 3, 643 4, 970 80, 285 176, 908 \$147, 989, 182 32, 817, 864 4, 874, 800 27, 943, 058 711, 771 4, 877, 071 83, 649, 149 144, 856, 525 65, 207, 376	8, 186 (8) 3, 828 66, 223 186, 696 \$92, 299, 589 23, 903, 498 3, 629, 609 20, 273, 889 (1) 50, 350, 484 108, 644, 150 49, 284, 666	-3.1 -2.2 -6.8 7.2.7 18.9 20.8 18.8 23.0 17.6 38.8 23.7 20.7 15.4	78. 4 35. 9 80. 3 72. 1 31. 6 60. 4 46. 2 44. 0 86. 7 36. 5 140. 7	(2) 29. 8 21. 2 29. 5 60. 3 37. 8 34. 3 37. 8

This table shows an increase from census to census in the value of manufactured products of the state, although the percentage of increase was smallest for the five-year period 1909 to 1914.

The number of establishments reported at the census of 1914 shows a decrease of 177, or 3.1 per cent, and the number of persons engaged in manufactures, 2,688, or 2.2 per cent. These decreases are due primarily to the fact that at the census of 1909 reports were secured from a large number of small lumber mills for which no returns were received in 1914. Mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption should not be included in the census, but it is not always possible to conduct the enumeration in regard to these establishments on uniform lines at different censuses. The decrease, therefore, in the number of establishments is no indication of a decrease in the manufacturing activities of the state.

The capital invested increased \$45,108,900, or 20.8 per cent, from 1909 to 1914; the average number of wage carners decreased 2,856, or 2.7 per cent; while the amount paid in wages increased \$6,718,869, or 17.6 per cent; the increase in value of products was \$44,245,183, or 20.1 per cent; and the value added by manufacture increased \$14,508,294, or 15.4 per cent.

The totals in this table do not include statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government, the United States navy yard at Portsmouth. In 1914 this plant employed an average of 2,386 wage earners, and the value of the work done was reported as \$3,988,278.

Table 2 shows the relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in 1914, and gives percentages of increase for the three five-year periods from 1899 to 1914.

Table 2		ndhaw of Phonesis and m. op	Programme and Service of the service	CENSUS OF	untir	er i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	t c _e meer to a confidence in		e fog governe konføgt og	r	ER CEN	r or in	CREASE.	, i - Calabrania		in the order
INDUSTRY.	Num-	Wago e	arners.	Value of pro	aluets.	Valuo adde munufact	ed by ure.	Wi (aver	igo oarr	ers aber).	Valu	ool pro	aluets.		ndded nufactu	
	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.	Per cont distri- bu- tion,	Amount.	Por cont distri- bu- tion.	Amount.	Por cont distri- bu- tion.	1900-	1901- 1909	1899 - 1904	1909.	1904 1909	1809 1004	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1809- 1904
All industries	5,508	102,820	100.0	\$204, 039, 041	100.0	\$108,719,465	100, 0	-2,7	31.6	21.2	20, 2	47.7	37.0	15.4	44, 5	32, 8
Jumber and timber products Tobacco manufactures Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com-	2,218 70	28,307 6,308	25. 0 0. 1	32,440,003 30,005,813	12.3 11.4	10,083,983 17,003,876	17.0 10.0	$-21.0 \\ -20.0$	119.9 -0.6	4, 5 —8, 4	-0.5 18,6	91.5 51.4	23.1 7.8	- 13, 1 26, 8	85. 6 40. 5	41.5
panies Flour-mill and gristmill products Fortilizers	32 533 57	10,375 1,082 2,470	10, 1 1, 1 2, 4	18, 216, 056 18, 084, 413 11, 350, 120	6.9 6.9 4.3	7, 451, 475 2, 694, 903 3, 354, 109	0.0 2.5 3.1	36. 7 6. 7 26, 3	3.3 6.0 8.6	49, 2 56, 1 53, 8	83.0 2.8 41.3	14,5 27,2 72,5	38,5 54,7 36,4	58, 6 10, 7 20, 8	14. 2 46. 5 86. 6	49.9 13.0 13.0
Peanuts, grading, reasting, cleaning, and shelling. Cotton goods Lonther, tanned, curried, and finished. Printing and pubnishing. Foundry and machine-shop products	25 9 21 306 103	1,505 6,310 1,205 2,700 2,444	1.5 6.1 1.2 2.7 2.4	10, 981, 159 10, 216, 185 9, 834, 439 7, 069, 844 6, 906, 122	4, 2 3, 0 3, 7 2, 7 2, 0	1, 403, 083 4, 158, 884 1, 610, 401 5, 003, 272 3, 341, 435	1.3 3.8 1.5 4.0 3.1	-0,7 21,8 -21,9 0,2 -12,7	13.8 46.3 50.7 21.0 33.0	17.0 18.7 26.9	38, 4 36, 4 10, 0 31, 7 20, 0	12.4 67.0 41.8 52.5 68.8	68, 0 23, 8 40, 0	81.3 49.0 -11.3 20.2 20.5	-10. 9 65. 9 64. 0 55. 6 29. 7	35.3 8.8 37.7
Paper and wood pulp Slaughtering and meat packing	8 21 8 8 140	1,260 396 689 1,555 1,033	1.2 0.4 0.7 1.5 1.0	5,501,084 4,362,272 3,772,382 3,708,558 8,697,279	2.1 1.7 1.4 1.4	2,077,553 630,708 490,386 1,147,244 1,509,690	1.9 0.6 0.4 1.1 1.4	38. 2 15. 8 -47. 8	-8, 2 110, 5 22, 1	228, 8 32, 2 34, 8	50.4 -5.2 -30.0	20.5 130.5 61.2	256,9 -48,6 74,2	37.7 17.1 -40.5	21. 2 117. 6 55. 1	183.6 70.6 21.4
Hosiery and knit goods. Leather goods. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Carriages and wagons and materials. Caming and preserving.	13 51 32 119 443	2,272 1,428 1,282 1,246 2,160	2.2 1.4 1.2 1.2 2.1	8,515,016 3,463,853 2,765,088 2,748,063 2,359,608	1.3 1.3 1.1 1.0 0.0	1,408,178 1,520,707 973,416 1,208,701 727,578	1.3 1.4 0.0 1.1 0.7	32.5 -4.0 10.5 -6.2 10.6	-0.0 0.1 30.2 -0.2 75.7	-0, 2 77, 7 74, 0 38, 2	42.8 -0.8 52.0 10.0 27.3	16, 8 64, 7 50, 3 8, 4 52, 2	40.7 113.5 105.4 44.5	41.4 -4.4 47.6 0.6 12.6	27.4 63.7 31.8 9.7 82.5	11. 96. 104. 1 22. (
Cooperage Gas, illuminating and heating Furniture Confectionery Liquors, distilled	110 22 38 38 32 47	1,390 533 1,221 480 123	1.4 0.5 1.2 0.5 0.1	2, 230, 630 2, 140, 938 2, 085, 442 1, 952, 156 1, 840, 876	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7	821, 878 1, 399, 081 1, 005, 784 551, 443 1, 374, 743	0.8 1.3 0.0 0.5 1.3	70, 4 41, 0 23, 3 40, 8 -2, 4	31. 1 41. 0 38. 8 50. 0 10. 5	101.5 271.4 50.7 72.7	104, 7 40, 1 45, 0 28, 0 17, 7	37, 5 50, 2 70, 1 121, 7 264, 7	102.0 277,0 55.3 67.7	92. 1 34, 5 40, 9 30, 6 12, 5	25, 1 49, 8 69, 6 97, 2 285, 9	97. 4 234. 1 58. 5
Ice, manufactured Slik goods, including throwsters Dyestuffs and extracts. Copper, tin, and slicet-iron products. Coke, not including gos-house coke.	87 0 13 37 11	714 091 420 528 852	0.7 0.7 0.4 0.5 0.8	1,795,645 1,772,931 1,676,879 1,631,983 1,606,809	0, 7 0, 7 0, 6 0, 6 0, 6	1, 294, 039 679, 079 539, 003 639, 183 530, 503	1, 2 0, 0 0, 5 0, 8 0, 5	50.3 -15.6 21.0 -35.5 -40.2	37. 3 18. 4 30. 3	68.8	57. 1 14. 8 30. 8 -20. 3 -33. 5	79.7 62.8	48.8	48. 0 27. 4 4. 9 -36. 2 -10. 2	88.6 40.4 -14.8	44.1
Liquors, malt Brick, tile, and other clay products Marble and stone work Mineral and soda waters Coffee and spice, reasting and grind-	64 64 70 88	310 1,663 1,260 200	0.3 1.6 1.2 0.3	1,544,757 1,403,285 1,404,080 1,196,784	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.4	1,012,190 980,709 1,015,942 016,224	0, 9 0, 9 0, 9 0, 6	-12.4 -20.4 -20.5 -30.6	30, 1 6, 4 170, 0 111, 4	-0.3 38.5 -12.5 45.8	-1.4 -22.3 7.5 92.4	34.6 6.5 119.5 219.0	23, 4 70, 3 6, 1 75, 7	-16.0 -30.5 6.4 77.5	32, 6 2, 7 123, 7 158, 9	20, 1 60, 6 0, 2 100, 0
ing	g	75	0.1	1,137,180	0.4	218,806	0.2				-5.7	390.2		-22, 1	353, 2	
Paving materials. Lime Woolen goods Confectionery (ice cream). Boxes and cartons, paper.	21 34 12 34 14	642 694 431 137 499	0.0 0.7 0.4 0.1 0.5	1, 135, 007 995, 361 789, 623 760, 689 726, 430	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3	580, 263 521, 350 360, 788 320, 759 437, 011	0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.4	$ \begin{array}{r} -3.1 \\ -20.5 \\ -10.0 \end{array} $	71.3 -10.6	79.3	16. 2 -20. 9 75. 8	72.0 -20.1	99.0	-5.8 -14.4	112.2 -11.8 -18.7	108, i
Glass	4	606	0.0	690, 420	0.3	432, 317	0,4	15.6	11.0		1.2	24. 2		0.2	13, 4	
Grease and tallow, not including lubricating greases. Butter. Stoves and ranges. All other industries.	5 13 5 404	213 00 324 14,409	0.2 0.1 0.3 14.1	670, 600 607, 640 528, 447 40, 500, 000	0. 2 0. 2 0. 2 15. 3	202, 080 131, 749 341, 661 14, 828, 359	0. 2 0. 1 0. 3 13. 6	59. 0 10. 7	21, 4		205. 0 1,281.8 —22. 7	61. 8 120. 0 27. 2		210.8 1,366.6 -22,4	8, 3 125, 0 23, 9	

¹ Percentages are based on figures in Table 33; a minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100, or where comparable figures can not be given.

Separate statistics are presented for 44 industries, or industry groups, for each of which products valued at more than \$500,000 were reported in 1914. These industries include 7 with products exceeding \$10,000,000,000 in value, 4 with products between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000, 25 with products between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000, and 8 with products valued at less than \$1,000,000. Among those included under "all other industries," the statistics for which can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments, are a number having products exceeding in value some for which figures are given in the table.

The industries in this table are arranged in the order of their importance by value of products, but the arrangement would vary considerably if based on avorage number of wage earners or value added by manufacture. The lumber and timber industry, however, ranks first in all three items. Tobacco manufactures ranked second in value of products and value added by manufacture, but fourth in number of wage earners. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies ranked third in value of products and value added by manufacture but second in number of wage earners. The flourmill and gristmill industry ranked fourth in value of products, twenty-first in number of wage earnors, and eighth in value added by manufacture. Machinery is used largely in this industry and comparatively few employees are required, therefore the proportional value added to the raw material by manufacture is small in comparison with the corresponding proportions for most other industries. Fertilizers ranked fifth in value of products and sixth in number of wage earners and value added by manufacture.

In rank according to value of products, there were few changes in 1914 as compared with 1909. Lumber and timber and tobacco manufactures held the same rank at both censuses. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, which ranked fourth in 1909, held third place in 1914, while flour-mill and gristmill products ranked third in 1909 and fourth in 1914. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished, dropped from fifth place in 1909 to eighth in 1914; whereas fertilizers; peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling; and cotton goods advanced from sixth, seventh, and eighth places in 1909 to fifth, sixth, and seventh places, respectively, in 1914.

Lumber and timber products.—Under this head are included statistics for logging and sawmill operations,

¹ These industries are:
Bags, other than paper.
Baking powders and yeast.
Cement.
Chemicals.
Flavoring extracts.
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.
Liquors, vinous.

Locomotives, not made by railroad companies.
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.
Patent medicines and compounds.
Shipbuilding,including boatbuilding.
Smelting and refining, copper.
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
Wood preserving.
Wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.

planing mills, and factories manufacturing wooden packing boxes, and window and door screens. This industry was first in importance in the state in 1914, although as compared with 1909, it shows a decrease in all items. It gave employment during the year 1914 to an average of 26,307 wage earners, had products valued at \$32,449,063, and the value added by manufacture amounted to \$19,083,983. These figures represent 25.6 per cent, 12.3 per cent, and 17.6 per cent of the respective totals reported for all manufacturing industries of the state. The statistics in this table do not cover mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption.

Tobacco manufactures.—The statistics presented for this industry include the manufacture of chewing and smoking tobacco, and cigars and cigarettes. The industry ranked second in importance in the state in 1914, its products forming 11.4 per cent of the total value of products for the state. Although showing decreases in number of establishments and average number of wage earners during the three census periods, increases are shown in the value of products. A decrease of 28 is shown in the number of establishments for the period 1909–1914; the average number of wage earners decreased 1,574, or 20 per cent; the value of products increased \$4,710,499, or 18.6 per cent; and value added by manufacture, \$3,797,835, or 26.8 per cent.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—The statistics for this industry represent the work done in the car shops operated by steam-railroad companies. The operations consist principally of repairs to rolling stock and equipment, but include also shopwork done for the track and bridge and building departments. The value of work performed increased \$8,260,555, or 83 per cent. Employment was given to an average of 10,375 wage earners in 1914, the second largest number reported by any of the industries specified in the table. This number represents an increase of 2,787, or 36.7 per cent, as compared with 7,588, the number employed in 1909.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—This industry, which excludes custom mills grinding exclusively for toll or local consumption, ranked third in the state in 1909 as measured by value of products, but dropped to fourth place in 1914. There was an increase of 75 in the number of establishments; the average number of wage earners increased 68, or 6.7 per cent; value of products, \$486,368, or 2.8 per cent; and value added by manufacture, \$261,126, or 10.7 per cent.

Fertilizers.—This industry, an important one in Virginia, ranked sixth in value of products in 1909 but was fifth in 1914. The increase in number of establishments from 1909 to 1914 was 12; in average number of wage earners, 514, or 26.3 per cent; in value of products, \$3,315,577, or 41.3 per cent; in value added by manufacture, \$708,766, or 26.8 per

cent. The statistics as presented in Table 2 do not fully represent the industry, since fertilizers, valued at \$229,469, reported as subsidiary products by establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of other products, are not included. Complete statistics for the industry are presented in Table 28.

Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.—Although this industry ranked sixth in the state in 1914, Virginia reported 73.2 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in the United States for that year. The number of establishments remained the same as in 1909, the average number of wage earners showed a decrease of seven-tenths of 1 per cent, the value of products increased 38.4 per cent, while value added by manufacture increased 81.3 per cent.

Textiles.—This group of industries in Virginia includes the manufacture of cotton goods, hosiery and knit goods, silk goods, including throwsters, and woolen goods. The four allied industries as a whole show an increase of \$3,799,051, or 30.4 per cent, in value of products for the five-year period 1909-1914. There was a decrease of one in the number of establishments reported; the average number of wage earners increased 1,571, or 19.3 per cent; and value added by manufacture, \$1,864,468, or 39.2 per cent. Cotton goods, the most important industry of the group, shows a decrease of one establishment; an increase of 1,253, or 24.8 per cent, in wage earners; \$2,726,532, or 36.4 per cent, in value of products; and \$1,368,254, or 49 per cent, in value added by manufacture. In the hosiory and knit-goods industry increases are shown for all items. An increase of two is shown in number of establishments; 557, or 32.5 per cent, in number of wage earners; \$1,053,129, or 42.8 per cent, in value of products; and \$412,525, or 41.4 per cent, in value added by manufacture. In silk goods, including throwsters, there was an increase of two in the number of establishments; a decrease in average number of wage earners of 128, or 15.6 per cent; value of products increased \$229,208, or 14.8 per cent; and value added by manufacture, \$146,249, or 27.4 per cent. In the woolen-goods industry a decrease has been shown at the two last censuses, the larger decrease being shown for the later period.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—The leather industry in Virginia ranked eighth in value of products among the manufacturing industries of the state in 1914, although, in 1909, when the total value of products was much less, it ranked fifth. The number of establishments decreased from 39 in the earlier year to 21 in the latter, many of the smaller establishments having gone out of business. The number of wage earners decreased from 1,590 in 1909 to 1,205 in 1914, or 24.2 per cent, and the total amount of wages paid decreased \$63,695, or 10.8 per cent. While the total value of products increased

\$1,567,589, or 19 per cent, there was a decrease of \$205,288, or 11.3 per cent, in value added by manufacture

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—Table 3 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of persons engaged in manufactures, distributed by sex, the average number of wage earners being distributed also by age. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Table 3		PERSONS	engage Ind	D IN MAN USTRIES.	UFACT	URING
CLASS.	Con- sus year.	Total.	Male.	Femule.		ent of al.
	Branks Danielli arr	Total,	mino.	r chang.	Male.	Fe- nale,
All classes	1914 1900	118,100 120,707	101,382 104,662	16,727 16,135	85.8 86.6	14.2 13.4
Proprietors and officials	1914 1909	9,415 9,485	9,284 9,783	131 123	98, 6 98, 8	1. 4 1. 2
Proprietors and firm members, Salaried officers of corporations	1914 1909 1914	6, 125 6, 570 1, 174	6,026 6,469 1,149	101 101 25	98.4 98.5 97.0	1.6 1.6 2.1
Superintendents and managers Clerks and other subordinate sal-	1909 1914 1909 1914	1, 139 2, 116 2, 197 5, 874	1,128 2,100 2,186 4,744	11 7 11 1,130	99.0 99.7 99.5 80.8	1.0 0.3 0.5 19.2
ariod empioyees, Wago carners (average number)	1009 1914 1009	5, 215 102, 820 105, 676	4,333 87,354 90,540	882 15,466 15,130	83. 1 85. 0 85. 7	16.0 15.0 14.3
16 years of age and over Under 16 years of ago	1914 1909 1914 1900	100, 200 102, 054 2, 611 3, 622	85,674 88,191 1,680 2,355	14,535 13,863 931 1,267	85.5 80.4 64.3 65.0	14.8 13.6 35.7 35.0

The total number of persons engaged in manufacturing industries for the year 1914 was 118,109, of whom 102,820, or 87.1 per cent, were wage earners, 9,415, or 8 per cent, were proprietors and officials, and 5,874, or 5 per cent, were clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Of the wage earners 16 years of age and over, 85,674, or 85.5 per cent, were males, and 14,535, or 14.5 per cent, were females. Figures for individual industries will be found in Table 34.

Table 4 gives, for the several classes of persons engaged in manufactures, the percentages of increase from 1909 to 1914 and the per cent distribution at the two censuses.

Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees increased 12.6 per cent in the period 1909–1914 and salaried officers of corporations 3.1 per cent. All other classes engaged in manufactures show a decrease. For wage earners 16 years of age and over, which represented 84.8 per cent of the total in 1914 and 84.5 per cent in 1909, a small decrease is shown, 1.8 per cent, during the five-year period. The largest decrease for both sexes is 27.9 per cent for wage earners under 16 years of age, but the proportion which this class formed of the total was only 2.2 per cent in 1914 and 3 per cent in 1909.

Table 4		PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.										
CLASS,	Per cent	of increase,1	1909-1914.	Per cent distribution.								
	Total.	Male.	701	То	tal.	Ma	ile.	le. Female				
	1 otal,	MINIE.	Female.	1914	1909	1914	1909	1914	1909			
All classes.	2.2	-3.1	3.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Proprietors and officials. Proprietors and firm members. Salarized officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers.	-5.0 -6.8 	-5.1 -6.8 1.9 -3.5	6.5	8.0 5.2 1.0 1.8	8.2 5.4 0.9 1.8	9. 2 5. 9 1. 1 2. 1	9.3 6.2 1.1 2.1	0.8 0.6 0.1 0.1	0.8 0.6 0.1 0.1			
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees		9.5	28.1	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.1	6.8	5.5			
Wage earners (average number) 16 years of age and over Under 16 years of age	-2.7 -1.8 -27.9	-3.5 -2.9 -28.7	2.2 4.8 26.5	87.1 84.8 2.2	87.5 84.5 3.0	86. 2 84. 5 1. 7	86.5 84.3 2.2	92. 5 86. 9 5. 6	93. 8 85. 9 7. 9			

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1914 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See "Explanation of terms.") Table 5 makes this comparison according to occupational status.

Table 5	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.											
CIV28'	1	Number			er cer ribut	Per cent of increase,1						
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1901	1909- 1914	1904- 1909				
Total	118, 109	120,797	88,898	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	-2.2	35. 9				
Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees Wage carners (average)	9,164	8,551	4,970	7.8	7.1	4. 1 5. 0 90. 3	-6.8 7.2 -2.7					

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Each of the classes given in this table shows an increase for the decade 1904-1914, but only one, salaried employees, shows an increase in the five-year period 1909-1914. The decrease of 6.8 per cent in number of proprietors and firm members for the period 1909-1914 is due primarily to a decrease in the number of establishments engaged in the manufacture of lumber and timber products.

The average number of wage earners employed and their per cent distribution as males 16 years of age and over, females 16 years of age and over, and children under 16 years of age is given in Table 6, for 1914, 1909, and 1904. The table also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners for 1914 and 1909.

For all industries combined, the proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over was greater for 1909, there being a slight decrease for 1914, the proportion of females decreased during the decade but increased somewhat during the five-year period 1909-1914. The actual number of females employed, however, has increased from census to census. The proportion of children under 16 years of age employed as wage earners shows a decrease at each census,

although this class increased in actual number between 1904 and 1909.

Table 6	•	W	GE EAI	RNERS.	
			Per c	ent of t	otal.
industry.	Census year.	Average number.	16 years and c	sofage over.	Un-
	i		Male.	Fe- male.	der 16 years ofage.
All industries	1914 1909 1904	102,820 105,676 80,285	83.3 83.5 81.0	14.1 13.1 14.9	2.5 3.4 4.0
Boots and shoes	1914 1909	1,555 2,711	62. 6 73. 6	33.0 21.8	4.3 4.6
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	1,033 870	86. 4 84. 6	12, 1 11, 4	1.5 4.0
Brick, tile, and other clay products	1914 1909	1,063 2,090	97. 7 97. 3	0.5	2.3 2.2
Canning and preserving	1914 1909	2,169 1,860	34.6 29.1	50.7 49.2	14.7 21.7
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914 1909	1,246 1,329	99. 1 98. 0	0.4 0.5	0. 6 1. 4
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1914 1900	10,375 7,588	99. 9 99. 9	0.1 0.1	₍₂₎
Clothing, men's, including shirts	1914 1909	1,282 1,160	11.7 11.6	86, 9 85. 0	1.4 3.4
Coke, not including gas-house coke	1914 1909	852 1,425	100.0 99.6		 0
Cooperage	1914 1909	1,390 788	88.8 73.0	8.4 24.6	2. 2.
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1914 1909	528 818	83.0 80.0	13.2 13.2	3. 6.
Cotton goods	1914 1909	6,310 5,057	65.0 57.1	30.6 29.5	4. 13.
Fertilizers	1914 1909	2,470 1,956	99. 9 99. 5	0.3	0, 0,
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914 1909	1,082 1,014	99.7 98.6	0. 2 0. 1	1.
Foundry and machine-shop products	1914 1909	2,444 2,798	99.8 99.0	0.1 (2)	0. 1.
Furniture	1914 1909	1,221	93.1 90.9	0.3	6. 8.
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914 1909	533 378			1 n
Glass	1914 1909	606 524			
Hoslery and knit goods	. 1914 1909	2,272 1,715	34.8 32.8		
Ice, manufactured	. 1914 1909	714 478		·	2.

 ¹ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age periods, of the average number for all industries combined, see "Explanation of terms."
 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 6—Continued.		w	AGE EA		
		jan agu alah dan salam dagat sa Arres -	Per c		
industry.	Census year.	Average number.	16 year and	Un- der 16	
			Male.	Fo- male.	years ofage
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	1914 1900	089 1,320	90.7 90.1		0.3
Lenther goods	1914 1900	1,428 1,487	88.3 90.0	4.1 6.7	7.1 2.
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1914 1909	1,205 1,590	96.8 97.6	3. 1 1. 0	0.5
Lime	1914 1900	694 710	100.0 100.0		
Lumber and timber products	1014 1900	26,307 33,287	-07.2 98.0	1.3 0.5	1.4 1.4
Marble and stone work	1014 1909	1,260 1,585	95, 6 99, 4		4.
Paper and wood pulp	1914 1909	1,260 912	92.5 89.6	7.5 10.1	0.
Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.	1914 1909	1,505 1,510	21.1 21.0	76.8 76.8	2, 2,
Printing and publishing	1014 1909	2,790 2,555	72, 1 72, 6	24. 7 22. 7	3.
Stlk goods, including throwsters	1914 1909	601 810	30. 8 38. 8	51. 5 47. 6	17.1 13.4
Tobacco manufactures	1914 1909	0,308 7,882	34. 2 39. 4	61. 1 54. 5	. 4.
All other Industries	1014 1900	18,938 16,461	90, 5 86, 9	7.5 10.4	2. 2.

Of the 30 industries for which separate statistics are given in this table, 20 show an increased proportion of males in 1914 as compared with 1909, and 13 an increased proportion of females, while but 5 show an increase in the proportion of children under 16 years of age. Four industries which in 1909 gave employment to children under 16 years of age reported no employees of this class for 1914.

In the manufacture of men's clothing in 1914, about seven-eighths of the wage earners 16 years of age and over were women; in the roasting, cleaning, shelling, and grading of peanuts; canning and preserving; tobacco; and the textile industries, although the proportion was smaller, the females also outnumbered the males. The industries reporting the greatest number of children in 1914 are leather goods, canning and preserving, hosiery and knit goods, and silk goods, including throwsters.

Table 7 shows the average number and the per cent distribution of wage earners employed in each of the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, exclusive of Newport News, classified according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over, according to sex, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 8 gives percentages of increase from census to census, based on the figures in Table 7.

Table 7		a transference vacable and a vent of	nn manna a basan remit man tambalisa anima	AVER	AGE NUMBE	R OF WASE	EARNERS	IN 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CENTRAL PROPERTY CONTRAL
SEX AND AGE.	Census year.	Alexan- drla.	Danville.	Lynch- burg.	Norfolk.	Peters- burg.	Ports- mouth.	Richmond.	Rounoke.	Stann- ton.
Total	1914 1900 1904	1,504 1,470 1,291	2,001 3,070 3,018	3,474 4,026 2,534	5,000 4,749 2,935	3,003 3,887 3,288	707 842 551	17,282 14,840 12,444	5,496 3,544 3,089	346 349
16 years of ago and over: Malo Female.	1914 1909 1904 1914 1909 1904	1,390 1,331 1,202 82 60 53	1,751 1,712 1,550 840 1,086 1,001	2,373 2,801 1,759 995 968 651	4,581 3,518 2,022 1,258 1,073 2,740	2, 248 2, 434 1, 084 1, 438 1, 271 1, 053	582 678 430 156 130 73	12,728 10,010 9 8,515 4,171 4,538 3,701	5,244 3,312 2,934 246 201 110	235 216 93 113
Under 16 years of ago	1914 1909 1904	32 70 36	100 278 377	100 257 124	61 158 167	217 182 251	20 34 48	383 301 225	6 31 45	18 10
Per cent of total: 16 years of age and over— Male. Fomulo. Under 16 years of age.	1014 1909 1904 1914 1909 1001 1014 1909 1004	92, 4 00, 5 03, 1 5, 5 4, 7 4, 1 2, 1 4, 8 2, 8	05. 1 55. 7 51. 4 31. 2 35. 3 36. 1 3. 7 0. 0 12. 5	68, 3 69, 6 69, 4 28, 7 21, 0 25, 7 3, 0 6, 4 4, 9	77. 6 74. 1 68. 9 21. 3 22. 6 25. 4 1. 0 3. 3 5. 7	57. 6 62. 6 60. 3 36. 8 32. 7 32. 0 5. 6 4. 7	75. 0 80. 5 78. 0 20. 3 15. 4 13. 2 3. 8 4. 0 8. 7	73. 0 67. 4 68. 4 24. 1 30. 6 29. 8 2. 2 2. 0 1. 8	95.4 93.4 95.0 4.5 5.7 3.6 0.1 0.9	67. \\ 63. \\ 33. 8

1 Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

2 Figures do not agree with those published, because it was necessary to revise them in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporationists of the city.

The proportion of male wage earners 16 years of age and over is greatly in excess of that for females in every city, the only city in 1914 in which the proportion of adult males fell below 65 per cent being Petersburg. The proportions for all cities combined were for males 75.3, females 22.4, and children 2.3. All of the cities

for which figures are given for the decade show decreases in the number and proportions of children under 16 years of age, with the exception of Richmond, which shows an increase at each census. All, except Petersburg, Richmond, and Staunton, show decreases in number of children for the period 1909–1914.

Table 8	PER CENT OF	INCREASE WAGE	² IN AVE EARNERS	RAGE NUM	iber of
CITY. ¹	Period.	Total.	16 year and	s of age over.	Under 16 years
	-		Male.	Female.	of age.
Alexandria	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	16. 5 2. 3 13. 9	15. 6 4. 4 10. 7		
Danville	1904–1914 1909–1914 1904–1900	-10.8 -12.5 1.9	13.0 2.3 10.5	-23.0 -22.7 -0.5	-73.5 -64.0 -26.3
Lynchburg	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-19 09	37. 1 -13. 7 58. 9	34.9 -15.3 59.2	52. 8 2. 8 48. 7	-14.5 -58.8 107.3
Norfolk	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	101. 0 24. 2 61. 8	126.6 30.2 74.0	68.6 17.2 43.8	-03.5 -01.4 -5.4
Potersburg	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	18.7 0.4 18.2	13.3 -7.6 22.7	36.6 13.1 20.7	-13.5 19.2 -27.5
Portsmouth	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	39, 2 8, 9 52, 8	35.3 -14.2 57.7	20.0	
Richmond	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	38. 9 16. 4 19. 3	49.5 27.2 17.6	12.6 -8.1 22.5	70, 2 27, 2 33, 8
Roanoko	1904-1914 1909-1914 1904-1909	77. 9 55. 1 14. 7	78.7 58.3 12.9	123. 6 22. 4 82. 7	
Staunton	1909-1914	2.1	8.8	-17.7	

 1 Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations, 2 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

The largest percentage of increase in the decade is shown for the males in Norfolk, 126.6 per cent, although the greatest actual increase was for males in Richmond. There is also a large increase, 68.6 per cent, in the number of females reported for Norfolk. Roanoke, in the same period, shows an increase of 78.7 per cent in males and 123.6 per cent in females. The increases for the period 1909–1914 are much smaller.

The wage earners in Richmond, the most important city in the state, increased 38.9 per cent during the period 1904-1914, the males, 49.5 per cent; females, 12.6 per cent; and children, 70.2 per cent. Nearly half of these children were employed in the manufacture of tobacco.

Wage earners employed, by months.—The following table gives, for all industries combined, the total number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for 1914 and 1909, and the average number employed during each month in 1904, together with the percentage which the number reported for each month forms of the greatest number reported for any month.

For 1914 the greatest activity in the combined industries of the state is shown for the spring and fall months, the maximum number of wage earners appearing for September, as in 1909 and 1904, and the minimum for December. In the earlier years, however, the greatest activity is shown during the fall months. The greatest difference between the maximum for December is shown during the fall months.

mum and minimum months in any one of the three census years was 21,113 in 1909, the corresponding figures for 1914 and 1904 being 15,068 and 13,994, respectively. The variation in the number employed was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1914, amounting to 18.2 per cent in the earlier year, as against 13.9 per cent in the later. The corresponding percentage for 1904 was 16.1 per cent.

Table 9	WAGE	EARNERS IN	MANUFAC	TURING I	NDUSTRI	ies.	
MONTH.		Number.1	Per cent of maximum.				
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	100,795 101,063 103,802 106,175 105,902 104,016 102,697 103,418 108,590 100,016 90,944 93,522	94, 885 97, 714 101, 750 104, 303 104, 865 105, 036 104, 231 110, 659 115, 098 112, 276 109, 216 107, 002	72, 754 73, 751 77, 565 80, 108 81, 834 82, 658 81, 019 84, 232 86, 748 84, 620 80, 771 77, 360	92. 8 93. 1 95. 6 97. 8 97. 5 96. 6 94. 6 95. 2 100. 0 97. 6 89. 3	81. 8 81. 2 87. 7 90. 0 90. 5 89. 9 95. 4 100. 0 96. 8 94. 2	83. 9 85. 0 89. 4 92. 3 94. 3 95. 3 97. 1 100. 0 97. 1 89. 2	

¹ The figures for 1914 and 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during the month.

Table 10 gives the total average number of wage earners employed during 1914, together with the total number employed on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, for the combined industries of the state, for a number of selected industries, and for the total industries of each of the nine cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants. As previously stated, statistics of Newport News are not shown separately in any table.

Among the selected industries a wide fluctuation between the maximum and minimum number of wage earners is shown. Canning and preserving, being a seasonable industry, shows the greatest fluctuation, the number of wage earners in the minimum month, January, being but 2.4 per cent of the number in September, the maximum month. A great fluctuation also appears for the glass industry, the number of wage earners for August, the minimum month, being 10 per cent of the maximum month, April. The custom of closing down for repairs during the hot months of July and August explains the great fluctuation in this industry. The greatest stability of employment is shown for printing and publishing, in which industry the minimum formed 97.3 per cent of the maximum. Other industries showing but slight fluctuation are cars and general shop construction and, repairs by steam-railroad companies, bread and other bakery products, and flour-mill and gristmill products, in which industries the minimum formed of the maximum 94.7, 93.3, and 92.7 per cent, respectively. Of the cities, Alexandria and Staunton show the greatest fluctuation, the proportions that the minimum formed of the maximum in these cities being 78.8 per cent and 72.2 per cent, respectively.

Table 10	[Mon	th of max	mum om	ployment	for each i	w ndustry i	age Ear sindleate	neus: 1014 d by bold	i. Ifaco figu	res and tl	nt of min	imum by	ttatic ngu	tres.]
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Aver-		nggant or nggangar thay on yar or again t	Number	employed	on 15th d	lay of the	month or	nearest r	opresenta	tive day.		Alle me Spyrel viveley, gymnar	l'er cent
	ago number em- ployed during year.	Jan- uary,	Feb- ruary,	March.	April.	Мау.	Juno,	July.	August.	Sop- tomber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber,	mini- mum is of maxi- mum,1
All industries	102, 820	100, 705	101,003	103,802	100, 175	105,902	104,916	102,697	103,418	108,500	100,010	96,944	03,522	80.1
Boots and shoes. Bread and other bakery products. Brick, tile, and other clay products Caming and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials.	1,555 1,033 1,003 2,169 1,210	1,730 1,001 1,064 210 1,287	1, 627 990 901 229 1, 285	1,677 1,008 1,145 304 1,330	1, 482 1, 038 1, 765 777 1, 356	1,567 1,053 2,173 607 1,320	1,056 1,067 8,204 525 1,437	1,610 1,052 2,288 928 1,396	1,705 1,049 2,248 5,454 1,207	1,583 1,050 1,005 9,062 1,182	1,506 1,034 1,693 6,443 1,085	1,477 1,021 1,225 957 974	1, 140 1, 027 1, 165 433 995	05.9 93.3 39.3 2.4 67.8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Coke, not including gas-house coke. Cooperage. Copper, tin, and sheet-fron products.	10, 375 1, 282 852 1, 300 528	10,501 1,385 057 1,235 596	10, 492 1, 451 1, 000 1, 287	10,613 1,555 080 1,441 405	10,321 1,538 907 1,544 519	10,418 1,480 004 1,783 579	10, 102 1, 310 853 1, 786 501	10,531 1,223 862 1,421 541	10,050 1,300 752 829 576	10,438 977 609 1,277 648	10,610 1,046 693 1,462 500	10, 287 1,092 759 1,307 480	10, 137 1, 027 702 1, 315 500	94.7 62.8 69.3 46.0 01.1
Cotion goods Fortilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture	6, 310 2, 470 1, 082 2, 444 1, 221	0,105 1,620 1,068 2,575 1,208	6, 100 1, 971 1, 965 2, 451 1, 269	6, 184 2, 250 1, 056 2, 429 1, 300	0,270 8,246 1,047 2,503 1,291	6,321 2,498 1,088 2,634 1,250	6, 357 2, 874 1, 055 2, 654 1, 101	6,303 2,913 1,001 2,592 1,190	5,857 2,877 1,118 2,487 1,234	6,375 2,954 1,116 2,395 1,225	6,512 2,772 1,117 2,253 1,185	0,563 2,420 1,103 2,157 1,164	6,713 1,227 1,112 2,108 1,145	87. 2 37. 8 02. 7 81. 3 88. 1
Gas, illuminating and heating Glass	533 606 2,272 714	480 784 2,258 <i>608</i>	482 770 2,305 504	490 783 2, 354 548	546 790 2,361 632	638 675 2, 253 708	680 605 2,344 918	020 241 2, 200 1, 080	#21 70 2, 150 940	502 504 2,178 803	467 070 2,336 723	472 652 2, 198 555	480 650 2, 237 626	68.7 10.0 91.1 49.2
Tron and stool, blast furnaces. Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Limo.	089 1,428 1,205 694	1,464 1,100 053	825 1,487 1,197 671	844 1,404 1,198 755	821 1,481 1,213 827	842 1,498 1,225 784	829 1,483 1,317 715	769 1,459 1,295 704	772 1,438 1,207 005	596 1,422 1,166 737	395 1,370 1,137 633	37 <i>1</i> 1,316 1,140 607	380 1,256 1,115 647	44.0 84.0 84.7 60.1
Lumber and timber products	26,307 1,200 1,260 1,505	25,688 1,138 1,351 1,768	28,011 1,003 1,327 1,754	27,888 1,150 1,224 1,812	28,020 1,108 1,227 1,752	28, 730 1, 205 1, 214 1, 573	27, 768 1, 323 1, 228	26, 305 1, 334 1, 233	24,632 1,378 1,272	25,341 1,357 1,207	26,029 1,317 1,261	24,883 1,290 1,245	23,500 1,253 1,241	81.3 79.7 89.8
Printing and publishing. Silk goods, including throwsters. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries.	2,790 691 6,308 18,038	2,785 663 6,529 20,358	2,789 688 6,583 19,969	2,810 713 6,669 10,430	2,810 760 6,550 18,018	2, 789 788 6, 445 18, 620	1,236 2,764 805 6,430 18,059	1,214 2,752 800 6,285 18,435	2,761 2,761 721 6,031 18,571	1,200 2,776 605 6,107 18,744	2,810 606 6,104 18,960	1,501 2,828 565 5,938 18,399	1,071 2,797 572 5,875 18,469	61.8 97.3 70.2 88.1 90.4
Total for cities 1	-	42,615	42,470	42,714	42,230	42,308	41,059	40, 337	30,120	40,463	41,478	40,578	40,057	93.8
ALEXANDRIA. DANVILLE. LYNCHBURG. NORFOLK. PETERSBURG.	1,504 2,691 3,474 6,000 3,903	1,034 2,679 3,569 5,722 3,921	1,600 2,581 3,570 5,817 4,114	1, 628 2, 604 8, 546 6, 006 4, 180	1,644 2,088 3,560 6,210 4,141	1,600 2,709 3,635 6,406 4,009	1,591 2,751 8,631 6,246 4,023	1,345 2,760 3,351 5,742 3,845	1,206 2,753 3,165 6,320 3,672	1,630 2,733 8,496 5,635 8,704	1, 387 2, 712 3, 541 5, 996 3, 790	1,301 2,722 3,472 5,000 8,744	1,302 2,700 3,162 5,710 8,653	78.8 93.4 86.8 83.0 86.9
Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke Staunton	767 17,282 5,406 346	890 18,596 5,500 338	710 18, 109 5, 547 341	758 17,913 5,655 334	818 17,227 5,580 365	16, 927 5, 782 381	16, 825 16, 831 5, 698 363	868 16,535 5,531 800	760 16,378 5,451 350	720 16,744 5,364 377	739 17,563 5,403 847	730 17,135 5,253 821	727 17,342 6,116 275	70.5 88.0 88.5 72.2

¹ Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 11 the average number of wage earners reported for 1914 and 1909, for all industries combined and for selected industries throughout the state, have been classified according to the number of hours of labor per week provailing in the establishments in which they were employed. A similar classification is given for 1914 only for all industries combined in each city having more than 10,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Newport News. The number employed in each establishment is classified as a total, even though a few employees worked a greater or a smaller number of hours.

The figures in this table, for the state as a whole, emphasize the tendency toward a shorter working day for wage earners. In 1909 the proportion of wage earners employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of work were under 60 per week was 33.8 per cent of the total number of wage earners; the proportion of those in establishments having working hours of 60 and over per week was 66.2 per cent. The

corresponding proportions for 1914 were 45.2 and 54.8 per cent, respectively. During the five-year period there was a marked increase in the proportion in each of the four classes working fewer than 60 hours per week.

Among the separate industries, boots and shoes shows the most pronounced decrease in hours of labor. In 1909, only 18.6 per cent of the wage earners in this industry were employed in establishments where the hours of labor were fewer than 60 per week, but in 1914 the proportion thus employed had increased to 97.5 per cent. Paper and wood pulp was the only industry among those presented in this table showing a large proportion of the employees in establishments where the hours of labor were 72 per week.

For the cities, taken as a group, 38,961, or 94.2 per cent, of the total average number of wage earners reported for 1914, were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 60 or fewer per week, while only 2,402 were in establishments in which the hours were more than 60 per week.

Table 11						ER OF WAG								
INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Census year.		In es	tablishmen	ts where t	ne prevaili	ng hours o	f labor per	week were)				
		Total.	48 and under.	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Between 60 and 72.	72.	Over 72.				
All industries.	1914 1909	102, 820 105, 676	7, 205 5, 415	10,569 4,752	8, 495 6, 607	20,172 18,934	45, 181 55, 820	8,070 9,473	1,746 1,208	1,382 3,467				
Boots and shoes	1914 1909	1,555 2,711				1,516 503	39 2,208		======					
Bread and other bakery products	1	1,033 870	82 108	8 31	105 107	181	587 495	46 57	23 49	17				
Brick, tile, and other clay products.	1914 1909	1,663 2,090	159 137	82 60	205 49	184 195	1,016 1,633	17 16		-				
Canning and preserving	1	2,169 1,860	470 . 80	126 82	65 34	488 43	987	27 19	5 36	24				
Carriages and wagons and materials	1914	1.946	33	209	206	283 168	1,542 515							
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad	1909 1914	1,329	1,998	5,035 823	843 617	222	788 461	9 2,042	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
companies. Clothing, mon's, including shirts	1909	7,588 1,282	1,719 437	823 278	848 176	2,198 254	308 137	311		1,38				
Coke, not including gas-house coke.	1909	1,160	288	45	10	680	137 528	8		31(
Cooperage	1909	1,425 1,390	4 11	306 33		33 18 6	766 1,121			310				
	1909	788	80	74		67	613	1	3					
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	1909	528 818	56 108	11 3	65 83	337 25	59 599							
Cotton goods	1909	6,310 5,057				60	6, 250 5 , 057							
Fertilizers	- 1014 1909	2,470 1,956	33 4	3	88 14	124 108	1,527 1,465	359 255	. 337 107					
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1914 1909	1,082 1,014	53 83	3 12	5 18	63 13	730 510	34 71	188 300					
Foundry and machine-shop products	. 1914 1909	2,444 2,798	32 3	23 35	379 581	586 583	1,424 1,595							
Furniture	1909	1,221 900	51 7	30	151 73	173 90	816 820							
Gas, illuminating and heating	1808	533 378	2 2			33	69 3	132 39		29 33				
Glass	1909	606 524	163	343 465	59									
Hosiery and knit goods	1909	2,272 1,715			172	1,778 1,241	308 474	14	90					
Ive, manufactured	1909	714 475 689	2			16 3	150 59		39 147	3 2				
Leather goods	1909	1,320 1,428	44		250	73 383	751	145	50					
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1909	1,487	188	5	218	50 94	1,026		. 2					
Lime	1914	1,590 694	1	. 49 . 14	114		1,506 501	48	12					
Lumber and timber products	1900	26,307	1, 217	2,203	. 23 660 969	1	329 14,137 20,349	3,379	59 31 145					
Marble and stone work	1914 1909	33,287 1,260 1,585	888 114 107	182	139	168 273	340 464	317		.]				
Paper and wood pulp		1,260 912	11			63	286 655	45	1					
Pennuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling	1	1,505 1,516	5	193 208	1 5	442	864 1,008							
Printing and publishing		2,790 2,555	{1	549 341	812 1,105	83 178	112 197			-				
Silk goods, including throwsters.	1914 1909	601 819				. 396 669	295 150							
Tobacco manufactures	1914 1909	6,308 7,882	454 498		402	5,518				:				
All other industries.	1914 1909	18,938 16,461	537 431		2,533 1,519	4,801 2,423	8,758 9,842	1,022 1,518						
Total for cities 1.	1914	41,363	3,871	6,116	6, 201	12, 210	11,069	1,80	3:	3				
ALEXANDRIA DANVILLE. LYNCHBURG NORFOLK	1914 1914 1914	1,504 2,691 3,474 5,900	11 310	174 5 150 0 417	1 65 127 930	616 7 1,674 3 1,583	268 1,790 1,183 2,248 1,130	3 21 7 90 8 15-		3				
PETERSBURG PORTSMOUTH RICHMOND ROANOKE STAUNTON	1914 1914 1914	3,903 767 17,282 5,496	1 56	3 1,795 3 3,079	1 29 3 4,08 15	5,650 319	3,502 27	8 2' 1 84 1 1,376	7					

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Location of establishments.—Table 12 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1899, the extent to which the manufactures in Virginia were centralized in cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants. Statistics for Newport

News are omitted from the group of cities whose population was estimated to be from 10,000 to 25,000 in 1914, and included in the districts outside of the cities, to avoid a possible disclosure of individual operations.

Table 12				CITI	a dailan	POPULA	TION OF 10,000	or ove	r.)	DISTRICTS O	
· !	Census		Total	١,	10,000 to 3	25,000.	25,000 to 10	0,000.	100,000 and	ovor.	A POPULAT 10,000 OR O	TON OF
ŧ	year.	Aggregate.	Number or amount.	Por cont of ag- gro- gato,	Number or amount.	Per cont of ag- gre- gate.	Number or amount.	Per cont of ag- gro- gato.	Number or amount.	Por cent of ag- gre- gato.	Number or amount.	Per cent of ag- gre- gate.
Number of places	1914 1910 1900		9 9 8		3 4 0		5 d 2		1			
Population 2	1914 1910 1900	2,150,000 2,061,612 1,854,184	403, 225 361, 718 252, 000	18.8 17.5 13.6	46,683 69,080 110,671	2,2 3,3 6.0	221,625 165,010 141,389	10. 3 8, 0 7. 0	134,917 127,628	6. 3 6. 2	1,746,784 1,600,804 1,602,124	81.2 82.5 86.4
Number of establishments	1914 1909 1800	5,508 5,685 3,186	1,080 902 717	19.8 17.4 22.5	137 222 301	2.5 3.0 0.4	480 390 416	8, 8 6, 9 13, 1	466 380	8, 5 0, 7	4,410 4,893 2,469	80, 3 82, 6 77, 5
Average number of wage earners	1914 1909 1899	102, 820 105, 676 66, 223	41,363 86,782 28,142	40. 2 34. 8 42. 5	4,541 8,772 11,780	4.4 8.3 17.8	19,540 13,101 16,353	19.0 12.4 24.7	17,282 14,840	16.8 14.1	61, 457 68, 894 38, 081	59.8 65.2 57.5
Value of products	1914 1909 1899	\$264,030,041 219,793,858 108,644,150	\$128,954,107 96,003,688 49,239,897		\$10,066,938 19,927,300 19,877,907	4. 0 9. 1 18. 3	\$55,700,502 29,318,313 29,301,490	21. 1 13. 3 27. 0	\$02,490,667 47,357,985	23.7 21.5	\$135, 084, 934 123, 100, 170 59, 404, 753	51, 2 56, 0 54, 7
Value added by manufacture	1914 1900 1800	108, 719, 465 04, 211, 171 49, 284, 666	50,708,638 42,959,778 23,827,644	52.2 45.6 48.3	4,407,431 7,304,058 8,403,083	4.1 7.8 17.2	20,369,342 12,548,970 15,333,961	18.7 13.3 31.1	31,931,805 23,105,850	29.4 24.5	52,010,827 51,251,393 25,457,022	47.8 54.4 51.7

¹ Includes statistics for Newport News, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

In accepting the statistics in this table, it will be noted that one of the cities—Staunton—that had a population of 10,000 and over at the census of 1910 and of 1914, was included with those for the outside districts in 1899. Nine cities having an estimated population of 10,000 or more in 1914 show 18.8 per cent of the total estimated population for the state, 19.8 per cent of the number of establishments, 40.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and 48.8 per cent of the total value of products.

The relative importance in manufactures in each of the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants (exclusive of Newport News), as measured by average number of wage earners and by value of products, in 1914, 1909, and 1904, is shown in Table 13. The cities are listed in the order of their importance as shown by value of products. Comparative figures are not shown for 1904 for Staunton, as its population that year was less than 10,000.

Table 13		GE NUMI		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1901		
Richmond	17, 282 5, 496 5, 900 8, 903 3, 474 2, 691 1, 504 767 346	14,849 3,544 4,749 3,887 4,026 3,070 1,470 842 339	12,444 3,089 2,935 3,288 2,534 3,018 1,291 551	\$62, 490, 667 16, 581, 988 14, 965, 135 12, 609, 943 9, 918, 779 5, 558, 431 3, 680, 291 1, 730, 657 1, 448, 216	\$47, 357, 985 7, 260, 859 10, 341, 321 8, 895, 552 10, 188, 130 5, 380, 430 4, 419, 562 1, 527, 997 1, 222, 846	\$27,744,925 5,544,907 5,738,900 5,890,574 4,965,431 4,774,811 2,180,655 945,435		

¹ Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

With the exception of 'Alexandria and Lynchburg, every city shows an increase in value of products from 1909 to 1914, while all for which comparative statistics are presented show increases from 1904 to 1909. In Alexandria and Lynchburg the decreases during the later period were quite general; a number of establishments for which reports were secured in 1909 were reported as idle or out of business in 1914. The greatest relative gain in value of products from 1904 to 1914, 199 per cent, was made by Roanoke; Norfolk, Richmond, and Petersburg following, with 160.6,125.2, and 114.1 per cent, respectively.

Richmond, the most important city in the state, ranked in 1914, among the cities of the United States, fortieth in population, forty-fourth in value of products, and forty-sixth in average number of wage earnors. On November 5, 1914, the corporate limits of the city were extended so as to include considerable additional territory. The map on the opposite page shows the territory thus included.

Table 14 gives the totals for the city of Richmond as reported for the census of 1914, the statistics for the establishments in the territory added to the city on November 5, 1914, and the aggregate.

In 1914 the principal industries in Richmond, as measured by value of products, were tobacco manufactures, printing and publishing, slaughtering and meat packing, locomotives, and steam-railroad repair shops; in Roanoke, steam-railroad repair shops, foundry and machine-shop products, and blast furnaces; in Norfolk, lumber and timber products, hosiery and knit

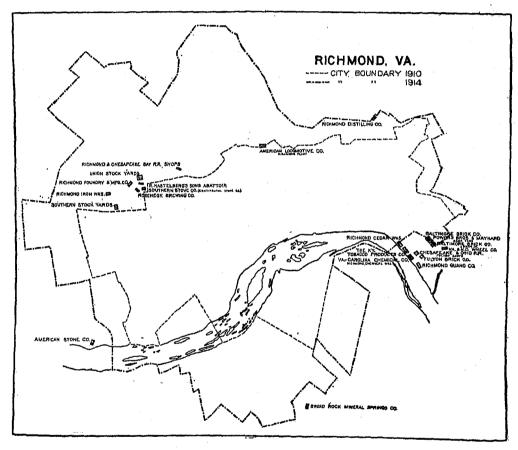
² Census estimate of population for 1914.

goods, the grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling of peanuts, and vinous liquors; in Petersburg, tobacco manufactures, the grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling of peanuts, and leather goods; in Danville, cotton goods, flour-mill and gristmill products, and hosiery and knit goods; in Portsmouth, hosiery and knit goods, fertilizers, and bags, other than paper; in Alexandria, fertilizers, and steam-railroad repair shops; in Lynchburg, boots and shoes, foundry and machine-shop products, and flour-mill and gristmill products; in Staunton, flour-mill and gristmill products.

Statistics for Newport News can not be shown separately because of the possibility of disclosing the operations of an important establishment. Shipbuilding was the leading industry.

Table 14		TURING INDUS RICHMOND.	TRIES OF
• :	Total.	Reported for census of 1914.	For territory annexed Nov. 5, 1914.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage carners (avverage number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes (including internal revenue). Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of inatorials).	21,726 357 3,090 18,279 38,043 \$52,870,279 13,040,133 3,975,837 9,084,296 530,670 6,027,356 32,600,671 65,970,986	466 20,533 350 2,901 17,282 33,940 \$48,667,108 12,163,667 3,724,065 8,439,692 530,970 6,526,473 30,555,873 30,555,873 31,931,885	1,193 7 189 997 4,103 \$4,203,171 876,466 251,772 624,694 100,883 2,041,869 3,480,319

MAP SHOWING CORPORATE LIMITS OF RICHMOND, VA.: 1910 AND 1914.



The statistics for that part of Bristol which lies in Virginia are included with those for the outside districts in Table 12. Table 15 presents totals for the entire city and for the parts situated in Virginia and Tennessee, respectively.

In Bristol, Va., the leading industries in order of

importance by value of products were paper and wood pulp; flour-mill and gristmill products; men's clothing; leather, tanned, curried, and finished; and lumber and timber products; while the principal industries in Bristol, Tenn., were flour-mill and gristmill products, men's clothing, and druggists' preparations.

Table 15		TOTAL.		l/l	ustol, va.		BRI	STOL, TENN.	
	1014	1900	Por cent of in- crease,1 1909- 1914,	1914	1909	Per cent of in- crease, ¹ 1909- 1914.	1914	1909	Per cent of in- crease,1 1909- 1914.
Population 2 Number of establishments Persons engaged in manufactures. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture.	1,385 31 225 1,129 3,651 \$2,940,701 689,533 230,862	13, 395 51 1, 319 42 148 1, 129 83, 002, 400 631, 813 142, 741 489, 072 1, 828, 290 2, 848, 777 1, 020, 481	5.0 52.0 -0.7 -4.0 9.1 68.0 -8.1 14.2 10.3 28.4	6,958 31 995 19 135 841 2,955 \$2,033,170 494,297 141,737 352,560 1,045,788 2,512,851 807,003	6, 247 28 942 20 842 2, 65 \$1,718,738 471,486 80,126 382,360 1, 244,322 1,070,608 736,346	11. 4 5. 6 -0. 1 13. 7 18. 4 4. 8 59. 0 -7. 8 33. 3 20. 0 21. 8	7,048 20 390 12 90 288 696 8007,621 105,236 98,125 07,111 441,332 854,575 413,243	7, 148 23 377 22 68 287 1, 289 \$1, 345, 671 160, 327 53, 615 106, 712 583, 974 878, 109 284, 135	3.4 0.3 -48.3 -32.4 21.8 83.0 -9.0 -25.7

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Character of Ownership.—Table 16 presents statistics concerning character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined, comparative figures are given for 1914, 1909, and 1904; for selected industries, statistics for 1914 and 1909 are shown; and for indi-

vidual cities, exclusive of Newport News, the figures are for all industries combined and relate only to 1914.

In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments, it is necessary to emit several important industries from this table.

Table 16			MBER		AVE	RAGE)	NUMBER	or w.	AGE EA	RNERS			V,	ALUE OF PRO	oducts.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Con- sus year.		BLISHM BLISH BT		-	In ment	ostablis s owned	h- by	Per co	ont of (otal.		Of establ	shments ow	ned by	l'er co	nt of t	otal.
	,	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Total.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Indi- vid- vals.	Cor- pora- tions,	All oth- ors.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals,		All oth-
All industries	1914 1909 1904	3,065 3,061 1,596	1,162 1,009 702	1,525	102, 820 105, 676 80, 285	10, 132	77, 015 72, 805 50, 735	113.679	16. 1 18. 1 12. 9	74. 0 00. 0 74. 4	8. 9 12. 9 12. 7	\$204,039,041 219,703,858 148,856,525	\$28,657,424 20,061,088 17,707,725	\$212, 053, 891 163, 892, 508 109, 540, 390	\$22, 727, 726 25, 940, 202 21, 542, 410	10.8 13.0 11.9	80.5 74.6 73.6	11.8 14.5
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909	101 93	18 14	21 28	1,033 870	362 298	578 415		35.0 34.3	56. 0 47. 7		3,607,270 2,766,283	1,162,252 019,806	2, 200, 138 1, 398, 544	325, 880 447, 933	31.4 33.3	59. X 50. 0	
Fertilizers	1914 1909	4 6	51 37	2 2	2,470 1,950		2,367 1,809	1 103 1 147		95. 8 92. 5		11,350,120 8,034,543		10, 573, 747 7, 706, 602	1770.373		93. 2 95. 9	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1914 1000	327 256	58 69	148 133	1,082 1,014	422 305	806 835	354 314	30.0 36.0	28. 3 33. 0	32.7 31.0	18,084,418 17,508,045	5,702,860 5,023,130	5, 294, 456 6, 200, 823	6,997,597 6,374,083	32.0 28.5	29.3 35.2	
Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1900	45 40	41 40	17 24	2,444 2,708	307 273	1,960 2,288	177 237	12.6 0.8	80, 2 81, 8	7.2 8.5	6,906,122 5,727,014	515, 700 478, 304	6,030,619 4,854,237	350, 803	7.5 8.4	87.5 84.8	
Leather goods	1014 1000	26 11	14 10	11 10	1,428 1,487	58 84	1,318 1,319	52 84	4.1 5.6	92.3 88.7	3.0 5.0	i 1		3,140,863	126,857	5.4	90.9	3.7
Lumber and timber prod- ucts.	1914 1909	1,509 1,634	163 190	540 703	26,307 33,287	0,666 12,015	12,382 14,094	4,250 7,178	30.7 36.1	47. 1 42. 3		32,440,063 35,855,310	1	18 407 004	4,797,008	28.2	57.0	14.8
Printing and publishing	1914 1909	219 180	102 94		2,700 2,555	880 734	1,355 1,342	555 479	31.5 28.7	48.0 52.5		7,069,847	1,020,788	l	1, 121, 910	23.0	61.1 61.8	15.9
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1014 1000	0 11	9 8	0 5	396 342	91 124	203 185	42 33	23.0 36.3	66.4 54.1		4, 362, 272 4, 600, 630	670,000	3,168,804	523, 408	15.4	72. 6	12.0
Tobacco manufactures	1914 1909	42 58	18 27	10 10	6,308 7,882	142 423	6,004 6,969	162 490	2.3 5.4	05.2 88.4		30, 095, 813 25, 385, 314	817,318 515,165	29, 505, 292 24, 158, 270	273, 203	1.1	1	0.9
Total for cities 2	1014	418	475	106	41,303	3,389	35, 607	2,367	8.2	86.1	5.7	128, 954, 107	9,174,008	110,856,184	8,023,915	7.1	86.0	6.9
ALEXANDRIA DANVILLE LYNCHBURG NORFOLK PETERSBURG	1914 1914	18 14 26 73 31	88 90	11 8 9 42 12	1,504 2,691 3,474 5,900 3,003	156 1,089	2,465 3,229 4,414	133 89 417	8.5 4.5 18.1	92.9 74.8	4.0 2.6 7.1	5,558,431 9,018,779 14,055,135	449, 400 2, 101, 634	9,123,578 11,669,380	341,582 345,800 1,094,121	4.5 14.7	92. 0 78. 0	6.1 3.5 7.3
PORTSMOUTH. RICHMOND. ROANOKE STAUNTON.	1914 1914 1914 1914	27 188 20 21	197 39 11	81 14	767 17, 282 5, 496 346	1,091	5.360	1,134 81	8.3 0 9	87.1 97.6	6.6	1,730,657 62,490,667 16,581,988	953, 324 3, 126, 181 156, 608	659,740 54,376,803 16,112,240	117,587 4,087,684 813,140	55.1 5.0 0.9	38. 1 87. 0 97. 2	0.8 0 8.0 2 1.9

¹ Includes the group "individuals."

The most important distinction is that shown be- | For all industries combined, the statistics for 1914

tween corporate and "all other" forms of ownership. | show that the establishments under corporate owner-

² Census estimate of population for 1914.

² Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

ship, while representing only 21.1 per cent of the total number of establishments, reported 74.9 per cent of the total average number of wage earners and 80.5 per cent of the total value of products. The corresponding percentages for 1909 were 19.3, 69, and 74.6, respectively; and for 1904, 22, 74.4, and 73.6, respectively.

The forms of ownership prevailing in the individual industries presented in the table vary. The bread and other bakery products, flour-mill and gristmill products, lumber and timber products, and printing and publishing industries are more largely controlled by "individual" and "all other" forms of ownership than are the other industries for which figures are given. This is particularly the case with the flour-mill and gristmill industry, in which 475 out of a total of 533 establishments in 1914, 71.7 per cent of

the total number of wage earners, and 70.7 per cent of the total value of products were "individual" or "all other" forms of ownership.

In Lynchburg, Petersburg, and Roanoke, more than half of the establishments were under corporate ownership. In average number of wage earners and value of products for all cities, except Portsmouth and Staunton, the percentage under corporate ownership was far in excess of the percentage reported for "individual" and "all other" forms combined. In Portsmouth and Staunton, however, the percentages reported by corporations were for wage earners 26.6 and 22.3, respectively; and for value of products, 38.1 and 11.8, respectively.

Size of establishments.—The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments is indicated by the statistics given in Table 17.

Table 17 VALUE OF PRODUCT.		UMBER (BLISHME			NUMBER EARNERS.	of wage	WI	UE OF PRODU	CTS.	VALUE AD	DED BY MANU	FACTURE. 0
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
All classes	5, 508	5,685	3,187	102,820	105, 676	80, 285	\$264,039,041	\$219,793,858	\$148, 856, 525	\$108, 719, 465	\$94, 211, 171	\$65,207,376
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	2,529 1,763 796 383 37	2,581 1,917 805 356 26	1,109 1,192 603 268 15	5, 838 12, 694 16, 590 39, 113 28, 585	7, 176 15, 254 19, 134 41, 497 22, 615	2,374 8,996 14,992 36,224 17,699	5, 823, 235 17, 850, 020 35, 176, 305 110, 115, 952 95, 073, 529	5,936,118 19,134,920 34,233,401 101,364,437 59,124,982	2,710,015 12,578,958 25,678,424 73,817,089 34,071,439	3,686,067 9,809,703 15,886,860 41,903,961 37,432,874	3, 859, 930 11, 171, 420 16, 900, 075 38, 289, 549 23, 990, 197	1,788,004 6,917,700 12,089,249 28,505,680 15,906,743
•							PER CENT DIS	TRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0
Less than \$5,000 \$6,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	45, 9 . 32, 0 . 14, 5 . 7, 0 . 0, 6	45. 4 33. 7 14. 2 6. 3 0. 4	34. 8 37. 4 18. 9 8. 4 0. 5	5.7 12.3 16.1 38.0 27.8	6.8 14.4 18.1 39.3 21.4	3. 0 11. 2 18. 7 45. 1 22. 0	2, 2 6, 8 13, 3 41, 7 36, 0	2. 7 8. 7 15. 6 46. 1 26. 9	1.8 8.5 17.2 49.6 22.9	3. 4 9. 0 14. 6 38. 5 34. 4	4.1 11.9 17.9 40.6 25.5	2. 7 10. 6 18. 5 43. 7 24. 4

It will be seen from this table that in 1914 only 37, or six-tenths of 1 per cent, of the 5,508 establishments in the state reported products valued at more than \$1,000,000. These establishments, however, employed an average of 28,585 wage earners, or 27.8 per cent of the total for all establishments, and reported 36 per cent of the total value of products, and 34.4 per cent of the total value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the small establishments—those having products valued at less than \$5,000, constituting 45.9 per cent of the total number of establishments—reported only 2.2 per cent of the total value of products. The greatest percentage of the value of products was reported by establishments having products valued at \$100,000 or more.

This table shows that during the five-year period 1909-1914 there was a considerable increase, as measured by both value of products and value added by manufacture, in the relative importance of the largest establishments—those reporting products valued at \$1,000,000 and over.

Table 18 gives, for 1914 and 1909, for nine of the more important industries, a classification of establishments, wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, similar to that presented in Table 17 for all industries combined.

For 1914, as compared with 1909, this table shows increases in the number of establishments having products under \$5,000 in value for only three of the industries presented—bread and other bakery products, flour-mill and gristmill products, and leather goods. For all industries, the establishments having products valued at \$100,000 and over, except flourmill and gristmill products, lumber and timber products, and slaughtering and meat packing, show increases in value of products; and for all except flourmill and gristmill products, leather goods, and lumber and timber products, the establishments in this class show increases in value added by manufacture. In this class flour-mill and gristmill products, foundry and machine-shop products, leather goods, and lumber and timber products show decreases in average number of wage earners.

Table 18	NUM	BER (OF ESTA ENTS.	BLISH-	AVERAG	E NUMB EARNE		WAGE	VAL	UE OF PROD	ucts.		VALUE AD	DED BY MAI	RUPACTI	me.
VALUE OF PRODUCT.	101.	1909	Per distril		1914	1900	Per distrib	ent ution.	1914	1909	Por o distrib	ent ution.	1914	1900	Per c distrib	
	1014	1900	1914	1909	1011	1000	1914	1000		2000	1914	1909	Refugalisate memora pagaminan sa sa d	and reduced above to consider the constraint of	1914	1900
Bread and other bak- ery products	140	135	100.0	100.0	1,033	870	100.0	100.0	\$3,007,270	\$2,766,283	100.0	100.0	\$1,500,690	\$1,045,591	100.0	100.0
Exss than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	51 54 25 10	48 04 18 5	36. 4 38. 6 17. 9 7. 1	35. 6 47. 4 13. 3 3. 7	45 182 207 500	58 233 284 205	4. 4 17. 6 28. 7 49. 3	6, 7 26, 8 32, 6 33, 9	125, 656 530, 424 1,089, 098 1,951, 201	135,060 670,531 942,381 1,018,302	8.4 14.3 20.5 52.8	4. 9 24. 2 34. 1 36. 8	13, 068 229, 598 389, 728 830, 690	55,055 283,020 304,828 341,782	3. 6 15. 2 25. 8 55. 4	5.3 27.2 34.9 32.7
Fertilizers	57	45	100.0	100.0	2,470	1,050	100.0	100.0	11,350,120	8,034,543	100.0	100.0	8,354,199	2,645,433	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over.	3 24 1 27	5 8 20 17	5. 3 5. 3 42. 1 47. 4	11.1 6.7 44.4 37.8	2 23 531 1,914	0 9 532 1,409	0, 1 0, 9 21, 5 77, 5	0.3 0.5 27, 2 72, 0	8,603 27,140 1,332,800 0,081,505	13,187 27,109 1,308,874 0,685,373	0.1 0.2 11.7 87.9	0. 2 0. 3 16. 3 83. 2	3,514 14,217 416,469 2,019,090	4,490 8,014 585,467 2,046,558	0.4 0.4 12.4 87.1	0. 2 0. 3 22. 1 77. 4
FLOUR-MILL AND GRIST- MILL PRODUCTS	533	458	100.0	100.0	1,082	1,014	100.0	100.0	18,084,413	17,508,045	100.0	100.0	2,694,903	2, 433, 777	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1.	114 254 131 34	76 217 130 35	21. 4 47. 7 24. 6 0. 4	18. 6 47. 4 28. 4 7. 6	02 273 873 874	46 235 346 387	5.7 25.2 34.5 34.6	4. 5 23. 2 34. 1 38. 2	355,121 2,867,016 5,334,118 0,527,558	242,794 2,514,005 5,171,704 0,669,302	2. 0 15. 9 29. 5 52. 7	1, 4 14, 3 20, 4 54, 9	90, 539 600, 656 920, 883 1, 082, 825	43,509 446,149 813,354 1,130,765	3.4 22.3 34.2 40.2	1.8 18.3 33.4 46.5
FOUNDRY AND MACHINE- SHOP PRODUCTS	103	110	100.0	100.0	2, 444	2,708	100.0	100.0	6,906,122	5,727,014	100.0	100.0	3,341,435	2,579,006	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000	32 27 37 7	37 32 31 10	31. 1 20. 2 35. 9 6, 8	33. 6 29. 1 28. 2 9. 1	48 170 838 1,382	68 243 861 1,020	2.0 7.2 34.3 56.5	2, 4 8, 7 30, 8 58, 1	73,013 297,004 1,508,772 4,905,743	09,032 369,875 1,246,337 4,011,770	1.1 4.3 22.7 71.9	1.7 0.5 21.8 70.0	53,348 195,762 835,818 2,256,507	59,757 248,215 818,765 1,452,230	1.6 5.9 25.0 67.5	2.3 9.6 31.7 56.3
LEATHER GOODS	51	31	100.0	100.0	1,428	1,487	100,0	100.0	3,413,853	3,492,051	100.0	100.0	1,520,707	1,500,907	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1.	20 10 8 7	15 11 5	30. 2 31. 4 15. 7 13. 7	48. 4 35. 5 16. 1	21 48 174 1,185	54 212 1,221	1.5 8.4 12.2 83.0	8.6 14.3 82.1	46,727 140,518 428,043 2,847,665	168,718 507,455 2,815,878	1.3 4.1 12.4 82.2	4.8 14.5 80.6	23,390 69,401 202,049 1,225,948	85, 152 195, 027 1, 310, 728	1.5 4.6 13.3 80.6	5.3 12.3 82.4
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS	2,218	2,617	100.0	100.0	26,307	33,287	100.0	100.0	32, 449, 063	35, 855, 310	100.0	100.0	10,083,983	21,962,911	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1.	1,280 712 174 52	1,391 041 224 01	57. 7 32. 1 7. 8 2. 3	53. 2 36. 0 8. 6 2. 3	3,744 7,486 4,992 10,085	4,034 10,308 6,476 11,569	14. 2 28. 5 19. 0 38. 3	14.8 81.0 19.4 34.8	2,010,191 6,862,805 7,415,952 15,260,055	3,003,574 8,755,081 8,470,348 15,520,407	0.0 21.1 22.0 47.0	8.0 24.4 23.7 43.3	2,211,600 4,752,502 4,112,950 8,006,931	2,317,843 0,397,874 5,069,803 8,177,391	11.6 24.9 21.6 42.0	10.6 29.1 23.1 37.2
PRINTING AND PUBLISH-	396	869	100.0	100.0	2,790	2, 555	100.0	100.0	7,060,844	5, 300, 738	100.0	100.0	5,003,272	3,964,864	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	211 132 81 22	224 95 35 15	53.3 33.3 7.8 5.6	00. 7 25. 7 9. 5 4. 1	361 612 551 1,266	- 392 580 737 846	12.9 21.9 19.7 45.4	28.8	548,309 1,125,831 1,203,893 4,191,811	918,171 1,483,915	7.8 15.0 17.0 59.3	10.3 17.1 27.6 45.0	11 853,920	425,552 685,578 1,057,831 1,705,903	16.6 17.1	10 7 17.3 26.7 45.3
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING	l .	24	100.0	100.0	890	342	100.0	100.0.	4, 302, 272	4,600,630	100.0	100.0	636,798	543,477	100.0	100.0
\$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over 1.	8 7	2 8 10 6	28. 6 38. 1 83. 3	33. 3 41. 7 25. 0	, 9 32 355	11 51 280	2.3 8.1 89.0	14.9	372, 747	1 364,600	1 8.5	1.8 7.9 90.2	76,724		12.0	4. t 14. (80. s
TOBACCO MANUFACTURES.		104	100.0	100.0	6,308	7,882	100.0	100.0	30,005,813	25,385,314	100.0	100.0	17,993,870	14, 196, 041	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	. 10	18 14	38. 2 34. 2 7. 9 13. 2 6. 6	43. 3 21. 2 17. 3 13. 5 4. 8	25 141 162 1,385 4,595	800 152 800 2,446 4,334	2. 0 22. 0	11.3 31.0	249,043 417,200 3,401,972	236,767 989,801 5,724,736	0.8 1.4 11.3	3.0 22.6	36,334 154,034 271,314 1,844,998	142,140 548,107 3 2,021,31	0.9 1.5 10.3	0. 3 1. 0 3. 9 20. 0

1 Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

? Includes the group "less than \$5,000."

Table 19 presents, for 1914, for all industries combined in each of the nine cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, statistics similar to those given in Table 17 for the state as a whole. Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. In the cities the same general condition is found as prevails for all industries com-

bined in the state, namely, a preponderance as to number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, for establishments having products valued at \$100,000 and over. The highest percentage of total value of products reported by establishments in this class, 91.2, appears for Roanoke, and the lowest, 61.1, is shown for Portsmouth.

Table 19	of estab- lents.	WAC EARN		VALUE (VALUE ADE MANUFACI			of estab- ients.	WA(EARN		YALUE (VALUE ADD MANUFAC	
CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.1	Number of lishmen	Average num- ber,	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total	CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.1	Number of lishmer	Average num- ber.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	-Amount.	Per cent of total.
Alexandria	49	1,504	100.0	\$3,660,291	100. 0	\$1,700,442	100.0	PETERSBURG-Con.							[
Less than \$5,000	11 18 0	13 133 210	0.9 8.8 14.0	22,731 204,634 413,195		110,600		\$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 and over 2	29 21	612 3, 163	15.7 81.0	\$1,279,949 11,059,331	10.2 87.7	\$615, 199 3, 457, 986	
\$100,000 to \$1,000,000	11	1,148	76.3	3,019,731	82. 5			PORTSMOUTH	42	767	100.0	1,780,657	100.0	713, 458	
DANVILLE	43	2,691	100.0	5,558,431	100.0	2,346,262	100.0	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000	12 15 11 4	18 76	2.3 9.9	165,764	1.7 9.6	16, 028 88, 741	12.4
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000	15 11	225	8.4	577,755	10.4	8,468 103,612 318,395	4. 4 13. 6	\$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000	1		32. 9 54. 9	475, 952 1,058, 226	27. 6 61. 1	248, 519 300, 170	50.5
\$100,000 and over 2	(//,	1 1	4,767,689	85.8	1,915,787	1	RICHMOND	466 123	17, 282		62,490,667	0.4	31,931,865 174,456	
Lynchburg		II———		9,918,779		3,407,840		\$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000	138 138 112		4.1	1,500,336 4,698,247	2.4	921,945 2,358,299	2.9
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 and over ²	14 25	71 526	2. 1 15. 1	178,230 1,208,965	1.8 12.2	103,332 547 114	3. 0 16. 1	\$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	. 82	7,275	42.1	22,084,236	35. 3 54. 3	10, 800, 852 17, 613, 313	34.0 55.2
Norrolk]	'		1 ' '		6,646,907		ROANOKE				16,581,988			
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000	61	85 269 1,394	1. 4 4. 6 23. 6	3, 183, 750	4.3 21.3	378,799	5.7 3 23.0	Less than \$5,000	17 26	23 62 353 5,058	1.1 6.4	46,617 141,045 1,273,838 15,120,488	0. 9 7. 7	85,865 502,558	1.6
\$100,000 and over 2	1	.,]	1 ' '			1	STAUNTON	45	346	100.0	1,448,210	100.0	360,727	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000	16	23	0.6	43, 435	0.3	21,202	0.5	Less than \$5,000	. 22	15 125 200	36.1	269,035	18. G		41.5

¹ Statistics for Nowport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

³ Includes the group "\$100,000 to \$1,000,000."

Table 20 shows the size of establishment in 1914 as measured by the number of wage earners employed, for all industries combined, for 30 of the more impor-

tant industries, and for each of the cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants, with the exception of Newport News.

Table 20								EST	ABLISH	MEN	тз емр	LOYI	7G						, .
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TO	TAL,	No wage earn- ers.	1 to 5) wage iers.	W	to 50 age ners.		to 100 vage rners.	V	to 250 rage ners.	W	to 500 rage ners.	1, W	1 to 000 age ners.	V	r 1,000 rage mers.
	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage carners (average num- ber).		Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wageearn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ors.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.
All industries	5,508	102,820	324	3,120	7,402	1,380	15, 071	334	10, 528	180	13, 187	113	16, 719	35	11,994	11	7,555	11	20, 364
Boots and shoes	8 140 64 443 119	1,555 1,033 1,663 2,169 1,246	12 1 7 16	93 12 345 53	211 36 842 112	24 30 77 37	261 415 790 373	2 8 11 12 7	67 264 389 392 185	1 9 2 4	75 652 145 286	3 2 1 	468 222 171 290		1,020	• • • •			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-rullroad companies Clothing, men's, including shirts Coke, not including gas-house coke Cooperage. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	32 32 11 110 37	10,375 1,282 852 1,390 528	1 3	1 6 	17 183 41	3 9 2 27 11	37 104 17 285 127	4 4 5 5	127 126 158 130 34	6 8 2 1 1	460 577 140 76 64	9 4 1	1,670 458 221	3 1 2 1	1,139 316 716 262		2,901	2	4,037
Cotton goods. Fertilizer Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture.	9 57 533 103 38	6,310 2,470 1,082 2,444 1,221	99 5 3	7 401 37 13	15 692 87 35	22 31 38 7	271 287 424 77	1 9 1 14 4	50 275 32 434 146	2 13 1 5 9	142 1,110 71 365 692	2 6 2	419 799 271	1	1,134		1		
Gas, illuminating and heating. Glass. Hosiery and knit goods. Ice, manulactured.	22 4 13 87	533 606 2,272 714	2	6 47	20 123	6 3 31	70 47 321	8	125 210	3 1 1 1	179 100 74 60	4	139 506 526	1	1,625				.l
Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Leather goods Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Lime.	8 51 21 34	689 1,428 1,205 694	1		64 5 25	3	68 53 162	1	28 125 225	. 7	362 202 511 168	5					580		
Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work. Paper and wood pulp. Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.	76 8	1, 260 1, 260	 	45	3,218 98	. 10	8,189 124 19	6 2	3,363 237 93 180	1	262 78	3	222 433		4,094				2,194
Printing and publishing Silk goods, including throwsters. Tobacco manufactures All other industries.	396 9 76	6, 308	i2		91	. 2	38	8	131 187	1 2	53	3 6	469 843	2	586	1 3	517 2,313	3 3	3,828 5,637

² Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

Table 20—Continued.								108	Tablisi	IMEN	тя ЕМ	roxi	Nu				energia de la composición della composición dell		
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	то	TAL.	No. wage carn- ers.	1 to 5 ears	wago lors.		0 wage ters.	W	to 50 ngo nors.	V	to 100 vage mors.	W	to 250 ingo inera.	11	to 500 rage races.	I W	11 to ,000 ago ners.	١ ،	er 1,000 vage rners.
	Estab- lish- ments.	Wago earners (average num- ber).	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Жаде езгл. егs.	Establish- ments.	Маgе еагл. егз.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Establish- ments.	Wage entr- ers.
Total for cities 1	1,080	41,303	81	157	1,219	279	3, 153	120	3,886	88	4,803	47	6,782	20	6, 740		4,127	7	10,653
ALEXANDRIA. DANVILLE. LYNGHIUURG NORFOLK. PETERSBURG.	40 43 73 211 87	1,504 2,691 8,474 5,900 8,903	386 113	23 13 20 91 82	63 33 81 243 288	0 12 16 53 24	112 127 217 602 290	6 9 10 80 12	174 273 203 884 370	2 3 6 10 10	113 223 477 751 668	5 1 3 11 3	684 102 385 1,558 528	I 1 5 1	358 378 2,021 1,862 330		580	ļ	1,550
Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke Staunton	42 400 73 45	767 17, 282 5, 406 346	2 47 4 2	20 192 34 20	48 519 85 59	13 120 17 15	1,298 1,298 189 166	46 9	119 1,483 200	2 27 4 2	154 2,019 277 121	22 2	3,107 328	1 4 1	294 1, 207 290	5	3,547	3	4, 019 4, 035

¹ Statistics for Nowport Nows are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

the figures in Table 20, and for 1909, similar percent- industries in the state as a whole.

Table 21 presents, for 1914, percentages based on | ages for all industries combined and for individual

Table 21	Cen-	OR		TO TOA	RNER	8 IN	ISSTA1	HELLE	MDER MENTS	AVAIDAMENT AND ALL	Con-	OF.	WAG	E EAI	iners	IN E	RAGE STANI. UMBEI	BHAC	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	sus year.	to 5	6 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to 1,000	Oyor 1,000	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	sus year.	to 5	0 to 20	21 to 50	51 to 100	101 to 250	251 to 500	501 to ,000	Over 1,000
Allindustries	1914 1909	7.2 7.3		10.2 11.2		16.3 15.2	11.7 10.5	12.0	10.8 13.2	Roslery and knit goods	1014 1000		2.1	i. 2	3.3 15.3	23.2 48.2	71. 5 35. 8		
Boots and shoes	1914 1909	0, i	0.2	4.8 1.1		30. 1 10. 2	65.6		40.0	Tee, manufactured	1914 1900	17. 2 27. 4	45.0 41.7	29.4 30.9	8,4				
Bread and other bakery products	1914 1909	20.4 23.0	25.3 28.2	25. 6 28. 2	7.3 8.8	21. 5 11. 8	 			Iron and steel, blast furnaces	1914 1900		1.5	4.1 3.8	52.5 40.7	43.4 48.0			
Brick, tile, and other clay products.	1914 1909	2.2 4.5	25.0 18.5	23.4 27.0	39. 2 25. 0	10.3 11.4	12.7			Loather goods	1014 1909	4.5 3.2	4.8 5.0	8, 8 9, 1	14.1 4.1	27.2 35.1		40.6 42.9	
Canning and preserving	1914 1900	38.8 32.6	36.4 30.1		6.7 11.6					Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1914 1900	0.4 1.4	4.4	10.4	42.4 17.1	52.7 62.0	• • • • •		
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1914 1909	$0.0 \\ 12.3$	20. 0 32. 4	14.8 10.8	23. 0 35. 6	23.3 8.8			ļ	Line	1014 1000	3.6 4.9	23.3 20.5	32.4 15.6	24.2 37.6	16.4 21.4			
Cars and general shop construc- tion and ropalrs by steam- railroad companies.	1914 1909	(1) 0.1	0.4 0.5	1.2 0.4	4. 4 5. 6	16. 1 21. 3	11. 0 6. 7	28.0 42.7	38.9 22.7	Lumber and timber products	1000	12. 2 10. 8	31.1 35.3	14.8	10.0 7.3	0.1	15.6 11.6	6. (3)	8.3 4.5
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1914 1909	1.3 0.5	8. 1 5. 0	9.8	45. 0 53. 4	35. 7 31. 7	 			Marble and stone work	1909	7.8 5.0	0.8 9.3	10.4	23.5	14.2	25. 2 28. 6	• • • • •	l
Coke, not including gas-house coke.	1914 1909	0.3	$\frac{2.0}{1.7}$	18.5	16.4	25, 9	37. 1			Paper and wood pulp	1900	0.2	1.5		1	26.5	41.8	• • • • •	
Cooperage	1914 1909	13. 2 30. 6	20.5 13.6	0.4	5. 5	55. R	51. 5			Pounuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.	l .	0.5 0.8	2.9	1.5, 2	01.2	37.0		• • • • •	
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	1914 1909	7.8 5.5	24.1 26.3	6.4 6.8	12. 1 7. 3		49. 6 54. 0			Printing and publishing	1900	21. 0 21. 4	25. 2	21.5	27.1	4.8			
Cotton goods	1914 1909			0,8 0,5	$\frac{2.3}{2.3}$	6.6 7.3	6. 0 8. 9	0.6 18.0	71.1 63.0	Silk goods, including throwsters.	1909		5.5	"	20.3	33.5	40.0	• • • • •	
Fortilizers	1914 1909	0.6 1.0	11.0 6.9	11. 1 17. 0	44. 9 34. 0	32.3 27.7	12.0			Tobacco manufactures	1900	1. d 1. 5	1.0	4.2	0.9	13.4 14.6	10.6	40. 4	16.9
Flour-mill and gristmill products	1014 1000	64.0 61.5	26. 5 25. 0	3.0 6.7						All other industries	1914	4. 7 5. 4		11.4	11.0	18.7 11.4	1.9 5.9		20.8
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1914 1909	3.6	17.3 16.3	17. 8 16. (14.9	ii.	46.	i		Total for cities 2		2.0	12:00			16.4	16.3 23.8		25.8
Furniture	1914 1900	2.9 3.9	0.8	12. (27. 8	50.7 51.5	7 22.2 2 12.7	::::		-	DANVILLE. LYNCHBURG. NORFOLK	. 1014 1014	1. 2 2. 3	4.7	10.1	8.3 13.7	3.8	14.0 58.2		57.8
Gas, illuminating and heating	1914 1909	3.8 4.5	13. 1 24. 9	23. 8 24.	33.4 46.					Petersburg	. 1014	2. 3	7.4	9.4	5 20.1		38.3	14.9	26.6
Glass	. 1914 1909		: ::::		16.	5 83. 6 58.	5 1 1	ļ		RICHMOND. ROANOKE. STAUNTON.	. 1914			5.	3 5.0	18.6	5 7.0	20. 5	23. 5 73. 8

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the 5,508 establishments reported for all industries, 324, or 5.9 per cent, employed no wage earners. In these establishments the work was done by proprie- | number was so small and the term of employment so

tors, firm members, or persons classed as salaried employees, or where wage earners were reported the

² Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

short that in computing the average, as described in "Explanation of terms," the number was less than one person and the establishment was classed as one having "no wage earners." The proportions in the remaining groups were as follows: Those employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, 56.6 per cent; 6 to 20, 25.1 per cent; 21 to 50, 6.1 per cent; 51 to 100, 3.3 per cent; 101 to 250, 2.1 per cent; 251 to 500, six-tenths of 1 per cent; 501 to 1,000 and over 1,000, each, twotenths of 1 per cent. The corresponding percentages for average number of wage earners-7.2, 14.7, 10.2, 12.8, 16.3, 11.7, 7.3, and 19.8, respectively-differ greatly from those given for number of establishments. The single group reporting the largest number of establishments is that for establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners and, while representing 56.6 per cent of the total number of establishments, comprised but 7.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners. The groups of establishments having more than 100 wage earners, although representing only 3.1 per cent of the total number of establishments, gave employment to 55.1 per cent of the total number of wage earners.

The single group reporting the largest number of employees is that for establishments employing over 1,000 wage earners, which gave employment to 20,364 wage earners, or 19.8 per cent of the total for all industries. This group shows an average of 1,851 wage earners per establishment. More than one-half of the total number employed in cotton goods and tobacco manufactures were in this group.

As an indication of the nature of the industries embracing the smaller establishments, it will be noticed that in bread and other bakery products; canning and preserving; cooperage; copper, tin, and sheet-iron products; flour-mill and gristmill products; ice; leather goods; lumber and timber products; marble and stone work; and printing and publishing the majority of the establishments employed from 1 to 5 wage earners.

For the cities of the state, 52 per cent of the wage earners in 1914 were reported for establishments employing 251 or more. The cities showing the largest percentages in these establishments were Roanoke, Danville, Lynchburg, Richmond, and Petersburg.

Engines and power.—Table 22 shows, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, for all industries combined, the number and horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

Table 22	NUMBE	3. OF ENGI	VES OF			norsepow	er.		
FOWER.	KOMBI	MOTORS.	, and on		Amount.		Per cen	t distribu	ution.
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904
Primary power, total	9,466	7,388	3,326	337,567	283,928	176,998	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	5,738 4,528 495 715	5,727 4,656 306 765	3,326 2,621 131 574	300,425 249,044 6,650 44,722	270, 160 221, 303 3, 664 45, 193	172,213 143,917 1,715 26,581	89, 0 73, 8 2, 0 13, 2	95. 2 77. 9 1. 3 15. 9	97.3 81.3 1.0 15.0
RentedElectricOther		1,661 1,661	(2)	37,142 37,142	13,768 13,866 412	4,785 4,403 382	11.0 11.0	4.8 4.7 0.1	2.7 2.5 0.2
Electric Rented Generated by establishments reporting.	3.728	2,936 1,661 1,275	(2) 454	102,013 37,142 64,871	42,043 13,356 28,687	12,687 4,403 8,284	100, 0 36, 4 63, 6	100.0 31.8 68.2	100.0 34.7 65.3

¹Figures for horsepower include for 1909 and 1904 the amounts reported under the head of "other" owned power.

The total primary power increased 53,639 horse-power, or 18.9 per cent, from 1909 to 1914, nearly one-half of which was due to the increase in rented power. The use of rented power, now wholly electric, has steadily increased since 1904, when it represented only 2.7 per cent of the total primary power reported, as compared with 4.8 per cent in 1909, and 11 per cent in 1914, whereas steam power has steadily decreased in importance during the decade. The horsepower of steam engines and turbines in 1914 formed 73.8 per cent of the total primary power as compared with 77.9 per cent in 1909 and 81.3 per cent in 1904.

The use of internal-combustion engines has increased rapidly during the decade. The horsepower, however,

of such engines represented only 2 per cent of the primary power in 1914.

The horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the same establishment formed 63.6 per cent of the total electric power in 1914, as against 68.2 per cent in 1909.

During the five-year period 1909-1914 there was a slight decrease in number and horsepower of water wheels, turbines, and motors, which in 1914 formed 13.2 per cent of the total primary power.

Fuel.—Closely related to the kind of power employed in manufactures is that of fuel consumed in generating this power or otherwise used in the manufacturing processes.

² Not reported.

Table 23 shows, for 1914, the quantity of each kind of fuel used, for which data were obtained, for all industries combined and for certain selected industries

in the state as a whole, and for all industries combined in each of the cities in the state having more than 10,000 inhabitants.

Table 23		OAL.					(COAL.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oil, in- cluding gasolino (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic foot).	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	An- thra- cite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Oll, in- cluding gasoline (bar- rels).	(1,000 cubio feet).
All industries	14,081	2,823,292	558,028	128,690	697,699	Loather, tanned, curried, and finished.	3.840	25,419 34,746	2,024	211	133
Boots and shoes Bread and other bakery products Brick, tile, and other clay products	2,196 60	4,976 3,866 112,474	2,335 4.157		3,171	Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt.		7,432 18,027		154	
Canning and preserving	365	5,006 4,962	4, 157 57 3	137 215	240	Lumber and timber products Marbie and stone work Paper and wood pulp	10	67,430 23,502 152,855	353	754 105 600	160
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies	290	161,108	8,55 1	10 7750		Poanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling.	27	0,104	22	10	150
Coke, not including gas-house coke Confectionery and ice cream Cotton goods. Dyestuffs and extracts.	241	1,292,094 4,017 56,429	403	50	1,083	Printing and publishing. Shoughtering and meat packing. Tobacco manufactures. All other industries	325	3,671 17,400 20,357 350,406	08 38,007	325 29 22 27,841	12, 232 168 160 15, 966
Fertilizers. Flour-mill and gristmill products	954 349	56,284 18,306		305 2,037	1, <u>125</u>	Total for cities 1	7,128	487,600	167,888	108,168	695,084
Foundry and machine-shop products Furniture. Gas, illuminating and heating	180	7,067 4,639 147,841	18,450 1,629	244 61 82, 432	772 191 661,987	Alexandria Danville Lynchburg	225 124	30, 102 27, 154 37, 331	41 230 7,899	450 157 52	100 1,038 703
Glass		16,350		1,237		Norfolk Petersburg.	676	86,017 23,162	12,416	24,025 1,542	4,613 1,134
lubricating greases		9,233 11,231 103,482 33,122	3,000 478,026	28 205		PORTSMOUTH. RICHMOND ROANORE. STAUNTON	42	7,933 173,231 80,016 3,760	10, 234 134, 761 847	2,076 59,085 17,487 1,704	1,635 683,187 2,562 22

¹ Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantities and cost of materials, the quantity and value of products, and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for five important industries in Virginia are here presented. Statistics for power laundries are also given.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.—Table 24 gives the quantities and values of flour-mill and gristmill products for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 24	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$18,084,413	\$17,598,045	\$13,832,200
Wheat flour:			
Barrels	2, 161, 767	1,898,712	1,777,16
Valuo	\$10,702,588	\$10, 263, 031	\$8,855,72
Ryo flour:	' '	, =, 001	40,000,12
Barrels	4,746	3,204	2,47
Value	\$21,829	\$12,830	\$6,80
Buckwheat flour:	1 1	1	}
Pounds	532,080	1,440,417	564, 32
Value	\$16,452	\$35,080	\$14,33
Barley meal:	H0.1 004	000 44-	
Pounds	734,930	338,770	150,40
Value	\$12,680	\$5,657	\$2,2
Barrels	1,099,215	1 410 004	1 010 0
Value		1,410,351	1,218,29
Bran and middlings:	40,001,142	\$4,456,117	\$2,844,9
Tons	91, 142	11	1
Value	\$2,457,357	109,142	103,0
		\$2,725,432	\$2,059,7
Feed and offal: Tons	31,466		1 42,000,1
Value		IJ	
		1	
.ll other cereal products, value	\$12,754	\$70,337	\$34,3
Il other products, value	\$ 66, 3 98	\$29,552	\$14,0

The two most important cereals consumed in the mills of the state in 1914 were wheat and corn. For the five-year period 1909–1914 the quantity of wheat used in the flour and grist mills increased 5.8 per cent, but for corn there was a decrease of 12.8 per cent.

Wheat flour constituted in 1914, 59.2 per cent of the total value of products, 58.3 per cent in 1909, and 64 per cent in 1904. When measured by quantity of production, a comparison with 1909 shows that wheat flour increased 13.9 per cent; rye flour, 48.1 per cent; barley meal, 116.9 per cent; and bran and middlings and feed and offal, 12.3 per cent. The equipment of the mills was 1,630 stands of rolls, 726 runs of stone, and 205 attrition mills. Twenty-three of the establishments manufactured barrels and one made sacks.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.—The following table gives the quantity and value of the principal kinds of leather produced in the state of Virginia in 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 25	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$9,834,439	\$8, 266, 850	\$5,829,812
Leather: Oak sole—	A second was a second s	The state of the s	
Sides	936,781 \$7,535,100	673, 757 \$4, 878, 935	563,007 \$2,026,054
Value Belting and harness—	, ,	, ,	
Sidos	184,711	414,526	139, 105
Value	\$1,475,819 \$589,910	\$2,378,897 \$701,168	\$590,059 \$2,213,853
All other products, value	\$233,511	\$307,850	\$100,346

Oak sole leather predominated and formed 76.6 per cent of the total value of leather products for the state in 1914. Its production increased by 263,024 sides, or 39 per cent, as compared with 1909. Belting and harness and all other leather combined decreased \$1,014,336, or 32.9 per cent, during the five-year period 1909–1914. The production of rough leather and custom tanning have almost entirely ceased, though formerly of some importance in the state.

Iron and steel, blast furnaces.—Table 26 shows the quantity and value of the pig iron produced by the blast furnaces of the state in 1914, 1909, and 1904:

Table 26	1914	1909	1904
Total value	\$3,772,382	\$5,389,287	\$3,343,427
Pig iron: Tons Value	293,077 \$3,753,082	387,328 \$5,324,997	279,103 \$3,333,273
All other products, value	\$19,300	\$64,200	\$ 10,154

The statistics show the effect of the industrial depression of 1914. The pig iron product in 1914 was nearly 25 per cent below that of 1909, in tonnage, and only a little greater than that of 1904, which was also a poor year. The blast-furnace equipment of the state at the close of the year 1914, active and idle plants, comprised 22 furnaces of 1,018,000 tons annual capacity, according to the annual statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Institute. Hence the year's output was not quite 30 per cent of the capacity of all furnaces. The product was chiefly foundry iron, forge or mill and all other grades, amounting to but 8,531 tons. Coke iron constituted nearly 99 per cent and charcoal iron a little over 1 per cent of the total tonnage.

Printing and publishing.—The relative importance of the different classes of newspapers and periodicals is probably best indicated by their aggregate circulation. Table 27 gives the number of the different classes of publications in Virginia, and the aggregate circulation per issue, for 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Table 27 PERIOD OF ISSUE,		UMBER LICATIO		AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.							
	1914	1909	1904	1914	1909	1904					
Total	265	258	241	1,232,608	1,019,968	885, 39					
Daily Sunday Semiweekly and triweekly Weekly Monthly Quarterly All other classes 1	32 9 6 165 31 16 6	32 8 12 161 28 7 10	31 10 8 149 30 10	233, 975 117, 531 13, 385 429, 016 232, 195 201, 475 5, 031	174, 149 79, 258 16, 789 392, 100 183, 605 167, 111 6, 950	131,09 62,68 17,00 352,85 167,44 150,00 4,30					

¹ Of the "all other" classes of publications, three were issued bimonthly, two semiannually, and one semimonthly.

The total number of publications in 1914 was 265, compared with 258 in 1909; 32, or 12.1 per cent, were dailies, and 165, or 62.3 per cent, weeklies. Of the total circulation in 1914, dailies constituted 19 per cent; weeklies, 34.8 per cent; and monthlies, 18.8 per cent. All of the publications were in the English language, except two, one daily and one weekly, which were

printed in German. All classes made gains in circulation during both five-year periods, except the semi-weeklies and triweeklies, which show a decrease. The circulation of the dailies increased from 174,149 in 1909 to 233,975 in 1914, a gain of 59,826, or 34.5 per cent; and that of the Sunday publications, from 79,258 to 117,531, an increase of 38,273, or 48.3 per cent. The circulation of the weeklies increased from 392,100 to 429,016, a gain of 36,916, or 9.4 per cent.

Fertilizers.—The following table shows the quantity and value of the materials used and the quantity and value of the different kinds of products reported for this industry, for 1904, 1909, and 1914.

rable 28	1914	1909	1904
Materials.			
Total cost	\$7,995,921	\$5,389,110	\$3,240,675
Ammoniates: Tons	104 317	(1)	(1)
Cost	\$2,041,289	\$2,668,909	(¹) \$761, 163
Tons	10,762 \$192,061		1
Cost Tankage and ammoniates, not else- where specified—	. 4102,001	59,635 \$1,043,117	(1) \$567, 530
Tons	56,813 \$1,024,731	\$1,010,111	4001,000
Fish— Tons.	L.	(1)	(1)
Cost	126,737 \$824,497	\$1,625,792	\$193,633
Tons	18,414 \$1,125,171	6,417 \$ 378,451	1,119 \$73,634
Cost	2,088		
Cost Nitrate of soda:	\$92,581	(3)	(1) (1)
Tons Cost.	11,611 \$546,069	4,882 \$216,431	5, 473 \$225, 697
Phosphate rock: Tons.	130, 199		69,755
Cost	\$748,890	75,493 \$465,220	\$370,928
Tons. Cost.	4,206 \$108,344	(1)	(1) (1)
Pyrites: Tons	48,378	22, 283	31,142
Cost Sulphuric acid:	\$231,464	\$138,555	\$145, 927
Purchased—. Tons	23,612 \$132,886	21, 250	14,343
Made and consumed, tons	\$132,886 93,071	\$93,528 53,253	\$83,507 (1)
Purchased—			
TonsCost	63,228 \$492,450	30,877 \$291,329	14,003 \$115,281
Cost	187,940	96,417	(1)
Kainif: Tons. Cost	24,798	29,941	26,100
Potash salts:	\$193,366	\$256,883	\$256,918
Tons	33,697 \$696,480	8,121 \$266,368	3,27° \$127,19
All other materials, cost	\$1,586,931	\$613,436	\$1,080,43
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	\$11,581,495	\$8, 253, 081	\$4,659,28
The fertilizer industry, value Subsidiary fertilizer products from	\$11,350,120	\$8,034,543	\$4,650,28
other industries, value Fortilizers:	\$231,375	\$218,538	(₁)
Tons	541,690 \$9,524,113	373,407 \$6,779,325	248,34 \$3,879,38
Value	40,021,110	40,110,020	40,010,00
TonsValue	375, 256 \$7, 576, 028	\$4,128,046	165,95 \$3,028,76
Superphosphates— Tons.	76, 130	68, 389	
ValueOther fortilizers—	\$669,654	\$794,367	52, 20 \$502, 01
TonsValue	90,304 \$1,278,431	107,746 \$1,856,912	30,18 \$348,60
Fish scrap: Tons.	1	32,199	· ·
Value Oil:	27,906 \$917,902	\$998,761	(;) (1)
GallonsValue,	1,777,369 \$548,522	605,755 \$142,835	(1)
	1	1	

¹ Figures not available.

The total production of fertilizers in 1914 was 541,690 tons, of which complete and ammoniated fertilizers constituted 69.3 per cent, superphosphates 14 per cent, and other fertilizers 16.7 per cent.

In 1914 the fertilizer industry gave employment to 2,470 wage earners, an increase of 26.3 per cent over the number reported for 1909, and during the same period the value of products increased \$3,315,577, or 41.3 per cent.

Laundries.—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables or in the totals for all manufacturing industries. Table 29 summarizes these statistics for Virginia for 1914 and 1909.

Table 29	POWER LAUNDRIES,								
	Number	r amount.	Per cent						
	1914	1900	Increase 1 1009- 1914.						
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprieters and firm members Salaried employees Wage earners (average number) Primary horsepower Capital Salaries and wages Salaries Wages Pald for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials Amount received for work done.	1,965 76 195 1,404 1,918 \$1,055,162 601,603 167,266 524,337 16,503 38,532 285,800	\$1,523 \$1,09 \$1,351 \$1,199 \$835,407 503,946 89,569 414,377 22,552 173,047 1,003,101	20.0 78.0 25.4 60.0 20.3 37.2 80.7 26.5 5,475.3 70.0 05.1 44.0						

¹ Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

In 1914 Virginia ranked twenty-fifth among the states in amount received for work done and twenty-second in number of persons engaged in the industry; in 1909 it ranked twenty-sixth and twenty-third, respectively. The table shows increases in all items for the five-year period. Establishments owned by individuals reported 33.7 per cent of the amount received for work done; those owned by corporations, 45.6 per cent; and those under other forms of ownership, 20.7 per cent. For 1909 these percentages were 41.1, 32, and 26.9 per cent, respectively.

Table 30 shows, for 1914 and 1909, the number of wage earners employed in the laundries on the 15th of each month, or the nearest representative day, and the percentage which this number represents of the greatest number employed in any month of the same year.

Table 30	WAGE EARNERS.											
Month.	Num	iber.	Per cent of maxi-									
	1914	1909	1914	1909								
January Fobruary March April May Juno Juno August September October November	1,674 1,690 1,727 1,761 1,761 1,767 1,718	1, 283 1, 275 1, 276 1, 314 1, 370 1, 380 1, 412 1, 401 1, 395 1, 376 1, 364	90. 6 91. 0 91. 3 91. 7 90. 7 90. 7 99. 7 190. 0 97. 2 97. 2	90. 8 90. 2 90. 6 93. 1 97. 6 98. 3 100. 6 99. 2 98. 8 97. 6								

Table 31 gives statistics as to kinds and amounts of power used in the laundries of the state in 1914 and 1909, together with percentages of increase for the five-year period.

Table 31 kind,	MOT	er of Es or ons,	Ame	l'er cent		
La Managhasta 1992 Agrico 1992	1914	1909	1914	1900	of in- croaso, ¹ 1969- 1914.	
Primary power, total	149	114	1,018	1,199	0.0	
Owned. Steam Internal combustion	67 66 1	55 53 2	1,633 1,615 18	1,048 1,031 17	55, 8 56, 6	
Ronted Flectric Other	83 82	50 50	295 217 38	151 151	88.7 13.6	
Electric—Concrated by establishments reporting.	62	া বিশ্ব। প্রাথম	126	- 1000 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100		

¹ Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Table 32 shows the kinds and quantities of fuel used in the laundries, as reported at the censuses of 1914 and 1909, with percentages of increase.

mereline, hardle sked op en die Glob globe en (glob die Globe en manner of en en angelike filme en goelt die blan It die pyrendiam weit in geleing met 100 op en 100 die met werde met en en an de met en bland die bland die bland	prompted of the last security of the second	officerity integration of the strain.	a and according a subject of the solution of t	end - reproprieta representa - reproduction - la constanta - la co
Table 32		QUAN	ITITY.	Per cent
KIND.	Unit.	1914	1909	of in- crease, ¹ 1909- 1914.
Anthracito coal Bituminous coal Coko Oil Gas	Ton, 2,240 lbs. Ton, 2,000 lbs. Ton, 2,000 lbs. Barrels. 1,000 cubic feet.	1,372 18,716 29 6,377	84 12,906 2,515 9 7,215	45.0

 $^{^{-1}\,\}mathrm{A}$ minus sign (+-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 33 gives, for 1914, 1909, and 1904, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for selected industries in the state and in the cities having 50,000 inhabitants or more, and for the cities having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, exclusive of Newport News, similar data for all industries combined.

Table 34 presents, for 1914, in the state as a whole and in cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more, statistics in detail for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of the operations of individual establishments; and for each of the cities in the state having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants, exclusive of Newport News, similar data for all industries combined.

TABLE 33.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

TABLE 33.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904.																			
	Cen-	Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver-	Pri- mary	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	age	rs n	nary orse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.			
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	year.	lish- ments.	age num- ber).	horse- power.	Expres	sed in tho	usands.		year.	ments	ber		ower.	Expressed in thousands.					
			THE S	тате-	-ALL IN	DUSTRI	ES COMB	INED AND SELECTE	T C	DUS'	RIES		1				_		
All industries	1914 1009 1904	5,508 5,685 3,187	102, 820 105, 676 80, 285	337,567 283,928 176,998	\$44,873 38,154 27,943	125,583	\$264,039 210,704 148,857	Cotton goods	1914 1909 1904	10	5,0	56	4, 220 9, 750 9, 340	\$2,174 1,480 884	\$6,057 4,699 2,802	1	90 84		
gricultural imple-	1014	20	209 272	539 503	122 117	168 244	484 51.6	Dyestuffs and extracts	1914 1909 1904	13 14 15	[]	46	4,309 4,209 4,400	161 123 137	1,138 680 398	1,2	37		
ments.	1909 1904 1914	11 8	314	383	116 716	2,561 4,020	404 3,709 5,800	Fertilizers	1914 1909 1904	5 4 3	5 . 1,	470 1 956 301	19,577 5,500 5,643	1,051 760 571	7,996 5,389 3,24	8,0)35 359		
Boxes and cartons,	1909 1904 1914	10 6 14	1,738	406	309 151	1, 915 289 153	2,627 726 413	Flour-mill and grist- mill products.	1914 1909 1904	45	8 1,	014 1	$23,086 \ 21,454 \ 16,082$	463 398 349	15,39 15,16 12,17	4 17,5	598		
paper. Bread and other bakery	1909 1904 1914	10 8 140	549	1,161	104 559	105 2,188	324 3,697 2,766	Foundry and machine- shop products.	1914 1909 1904	1.1	3 2, 0 2, 4 2,	444 798 095	7,828 4,012 2,671	1,413 1,385 917	8,56 3,14 1,40	8 5,	906 727 393		
products.	1909 1904	135	870 569	761 221 3 5.855	236	1,061	1,606 1,493 1,922	Furniture	. 1914 1909 1909) (18 1,	221 990 713	2,783 2,326 1,500	520 349 229	1,08 75 38	14 1,	085 438 803		
Brick, tile, and other clay products.	1909 1904	86	2,09 1,96	5,540	732	429	1,804	Gas, illuminating and heating.	1	4 9	22 21 19	533 378 268	1,488 1,116 357	306 217	4	50 2, 31 1, 85 1,	150 472 980		
Butter	. 1914 1909 1904	1 8	4	3 13		35 16 1 632	20	Glass	191 190	9	4 5	606 524 472	286 245 100	329	3 2	58 51 69	696 681 541		
Canning and preserving	1914 1909 1909	9 32	5 1,86 0 1,07	$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 1,38 \\ 1 & 1,04 \end{array} $	18	7 1,208 L 790	1,854	Grease and tallow, no including lubricating	F 1 TO	4	5 3	213 134	793 225 375	10	6 4	69 55 76	67 22 13		
Carriages and wagons and materials.	191 190 190	9 13	0 1,32	6 2,22 9 2,03 2 1,73	2 52 5 47	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,283 \\ 1,196 \end{array} $	2,485	greases. Hosiery and knit good	190	14	11 1	65 2,272 1,715	1,343 1,07	3 75 9 50	1 2.	108 3 407 2	1, 51 2, 46		
Cars and general snor construction and re pairs by electric-rail road companies.	191 - 190 - 190	9	1 31 7 11		1 7	2 85	162	Ice, manufactured	19 19	04	14 87 74	714 475	1,21 13,05 8,55	7 3'	78 20	501 1 268 1	2,10 1,7 1,1		
construction and repairs by steam-rail	190	9 2	2 10,3° 8 7,58 9 7,3	75 6,98 88 6,41 15 4,11	2 4,08	2 5,25	2 18, 216 5 9, 956 7 8, 693	Iron and steel, bla	st 19	04	48	. 346 689	15, 21	10 3	52 3.	282 418	$\frac{6}{3}$, $\frac{7}{5}$, $\frac{3}{3}$		
road companies. Clothing, men's, in cluding shirts.		14 3 19 5 14 5	1,2 23 1,1 20	80 l 3	10 38 16 28 39 20	8 1,16	0 1,819	furnaces.	11	009 004 014	10 551	1,320 1,081 1,428	12,40	65 3 05 6	24 1	943	3,8 3,4 3,4		
Coffee and spice, roasing and grinding.		14 09	9 10 4	78 2	81 63 53	29 91 36 92 8 18	25 1,206		l	909 904 914	31 22 21	1,487 1,363 1,205	5 3.6	99	525 8	, 901 , 148 , 218	2, 1 9, 8		
Coke, not including ga	s- 19	14 09	11 8	352 2,0 125 1,7	60 5	84 1,0° 43 1,8° 40 1,1°	18 2,416	Leather, tanned, cried, and finished.]	909	39 44	1,500	0 4,2 5 2,5	223 508	589 6 358 4 273	445 ,719 471	8, 5,		
Confectionery	19	914	32 33	480 341	551 1	65 1,4 103 1,1 68 4	01 1.955	Lime		1909 1904	34 35 20	69 71 41	6 9	729 924 371	232 148	300 235			
Cooperage	1 1	909	110 1, 114	390 1.	340	480 1,4 251 (1	Liquors, distilled		1914 1909 1904	47 65 98	12 12 11	26 1,	111 557 999	52 48 30	475 233 84	1,		
Copper, tin, and she	ot- 1	904 914 909 904	37	528 818	499 296	265 1, 361 1,	002 1,63 061 2,04	2 Liquors, malt		1914 1909 1904	6 6	34	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	810 176 172	240 185 151	533 411 292	1, 1, 1,		

¹ Includes "canning and preserving, fish;" "canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables;" "canning and preserving, oysters;" and "pickles, preserves, and sauces."

2 Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

3 Includes "tinware, not elsewhere specified."

4 Includes "automobile repairing;" "gas machines;" "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe;" "pumps, steam;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" "Includes "automobile repairing;" "gas machines;" "iron and steel, cast-iron pipe;" "pumps, steam;" "steam fittings and steam and hot-water heating apparatus;" and "structural ironwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills."

5 Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valises."

MANUFACTURES—VIRGINIA.

TABLE 33.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab-	Wago earners (aver- ago	Pri- niary horso-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Con-	Num- bor of estab-	Wago carners (aver- age	Prl- mary horso-	Wagos,	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	yoar.	lish- ments.	nuin- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in the	usands.		year.	lish- monte.	ntim- ber).	power.	Express	od in tho	usands,
		THE	STATE	-ALL	INDUST	ries co	MBINEE	AND SELECTED IN	DUST	RIES-	Continu	ed.			
umber and timber products.	1914 1900 1904	2, 218 2, 617 938	26,307 33,287 15,134	85,754 00,474 44,212	\$9,621 0,962 4,972	\$13,305 13,892 6,891	\$32,44 9 35,855 18,727	Slaughtering and meat packing.	1914 1909 1904	21 24 8 14	300 342 158	3, 084 1, 491 650	\$212 118 69	83,725 4,057 1,740	\$4,362 4,601 1,990
larble and stone work.	1014 1000 1004	76 70 15	1,260 1,585 587	3,676 4,553 933	568 651 234	388 351 168	1,404 1,300 595	Stoves and ranges	1914 1909 1904	5 9 4	324 303 200	555 464 300	208 206 186	187 242 181	528 683 537
fattresses and spring beds.	1014 1009 1904	22 18 14	159 103 73	283 181 90	76 41 28	227 120 94	445 244 145	Tobacco manufactures	1914 1909 1904	76 104 143	6,308 7,882 7,931	8,259 3,591 3,385	2, 165 2, 162 1, 820	12, 102 11, 180 6, 664	30,090 25,385 16,768
lineral and soda waters	1914 1909 1904	88 76 28	290 222 105	465 227 55	123 78 38	581 275 61	1,197 622 195	Upholstering materials, excelsior.	1914 1909 1904	14 10 10	177 120 109	1,010 1,235 1,040	67 41 37	145 78 71	277 176 162
aper and wood pulp	1914 1900 1904	8 9 9	1,260 912 093	13,585 9,770 7,800	692 412 363	3,424 2,148 1,780	5,501 3,057 3,034	Vinegar and elder	1014 1009 1004	12 28 6	27 32 17	123 286 54	12 10 4	185 213 31	271 352 61
eanuts, grading, roast- ing, cleaning, and shelling.	1014 1909 1904	25 25 26	1,505 1,516 1,332	2,973 2,271 1,562	328 258 196	0,518 7,126 6,149	10,081 7,033 7,055	Wood, turned and carved.	1914 1909 1904	10 19 13	223 135 97	1,223 737 552	74 38 20	138 71 28	34(15) 70
Printing and publishing	1914 1900 1904	4 396 369 809	2,790 2,555 2,101	2,881 2;210 1,309	1,596 1,307 903	2,007 1,405 973	7, 070 5, 370 3, 522	Woolen goods	1914 1909 1904	12 10 24	431 542 649	911 1,352 1,656	108 176 170	420 507 760	798 998 1,250
ilk goods, including throwsters.	1914 1009	7	691 819	1,798 1,858	210 201	1,094 1,011	1,773 1,544	All-other industries	1914 1909 1904	361 315 232	14,100 12,257 16,233	52,816 34,810 28,501	7,361 5,758 6,567	25,644 15,499 13,222	40, 16 26, 21 25, 25
or	ies c)F 50,00	O INH	ABITAN	rs or	MORE-	-YPP INI	DUSTRIES COMBINET	ANI	skri	CTED	INDUS	TRIES.	MERITAL PROPERTY CONTROL PROPERTY AND SERVICE	II a no
NORFOLK—All in- dustries,	1914 1909 1904	211 215 121	5,900 4,749 2,935	13,038 20,408	\$2,534 2,041 1,091	\$8,308 5,482 3,202	\$14,955 10,341 5,739	RICHMOND—Con. Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909	21 23	446 408	459 334	\$231 101	\$925 830	\$1,01 1,20
Bread and other bakery products.	1914 1909 1904	15 17 13	190 178 112	259 210	129 95 63	530 350 204	836 595 335	Carriages and wagons	1904 1914 1909 1904	18 10 14 12	206 117 124 122	101 53	70 70 71	521 95 101	76 25 28
ce, manufactured	1914 1009 1904	8 6 4	108 70 60	3,572 1,500	80 43 2 4	115 63 51	419 225 132	Confectionery	1914 1909	10 10	154 156	188 129	55 58 43	45 423 254	140 600 400
umber and timber products.	1014 1909 1904	13 13 87	1,173 1,052 264	2,672 14,082	408 408 103	1,033 748 436	1,912 1,515 671	Ico, manufactured	1904 1914 1909	8 6	86 94 60	2,003 1,452	28 51 83	180 71 37	28 19
dineraland soda waters.	1914 1909	. 6 5	36 27	52 22	14 13	93 63	178 127	Leather goods	1904 1914 1909	0 13 12	74 348 387	278 210	198 160	738 594	1,21 1,04
Printing and publishing	1914 1909 1904	6 35 33 22	224 251 233	296 255	155 155 120	247 151 106	849 684 416	Lumber and timber products.	1904 1914 1900	* 17 15	689 632	2,410 1,720	28 370 280	716 056	1,31
Pobacco, cigars and elg- arottes.	1914 1909 1904	15 13 0	48 79 76		30 42 38	44 50 41	106 139 124	Marbio and stone work	1904 1914 1909	13 13 0	407 71 53	130	. 186 53 30 37	377 32 34 87	71
All other industries	1914 1909 1904	119 128 66	4,112 3,083 2,100	6,187 4,339	1,652 1,195 734	6,246 4,048 2,364	10,655 7,056 4,061	Mineralandsoda waters	1904 1914 1900	10 7	72 47 23	62	20	37 151 25	
RICHMOND—Allin- dustries.	1914 1909 1904		17,282 14,840 12,444		8,440 5,821	30,550 24,252	62, 491 47, 358 27, 745	Printing and publishing	1914 1909 1904	5 103 82 71	1,334 1,080 807	1,470 041		1,213 732 531	1
Boxes and cartons, pa-	1914 1909 1904	9	360 444 466	301 160	110 99 85	13,763 129 90 50	501 276 223	All other industries	1914 1909 1004	243 196	13,622 11,473 0,971		6,505	l .	1

Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills;" and "window and door screens."

Includes "boxes, wooden packing;" "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plante printing;" and "lithographing."

Excludes statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Includes "boxes, wooden packing," and "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."

Includes "engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing."

Includes "saddlery and harness" and "trunks and valless."

Excludes statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 33.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

INDUSTRY AND CITY,	Con-	Num- ber of estab-	Wago earners (aver- age	Pri- mary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts,	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver- age	Pri- mary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	year.	lish- ments.	num- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in the	ousands.		year.	lish- ments.		power.	Express	sed in tho	usands.
		-	CITIES	OF 10,	000 TO	50,000 IN	HABITA	nts ALL industr	ies (омві	NED,				
ALEXANDRIA	1914 1900 1904	40 54 51	1,504 1,470 1,291	3,375 3,250	\$858 697 655	\$1,960 2,731 992	\$3,660 4,420 2,187	PORTSMOUTH	1914 1909 1904	42 31 28	767 842 551	2,664 1,777	\$347 307 185	\$1,017 776 486	\$1,731 1,528 945
DANVILLE	1914 1909 1904	43 52 34	2,691 3,076 3,018	7,209 4,634	1,042 963 811	3,212 3,236 2,766	5,558 5,389 4,775	ROANOKE	1914 1909 1904	73 62 54	5,496 3,544 3,089	11,708 6,774	3,826 1,718 1,520	11,198 4,044 3,232	16,582 7,261 5,545
Lynchburg	1914 1909 1904	73 82 55	3,474 4,026 2,534	6,505 7,952	1,545 1,544 789	6,511 6,468 2,882	9,919 10,188 4,965	STAUNTON	1914 1909	45 44	346 339	850 601	149 118	1,087 896	1,448 1,223
Petersnurg	1914 1909 1904	87 72 72	3,903 3,887 3,288	6,549 5,239	1,392 1,107 866	8,393 5,750 3,794	12,610 8,896 5,891								

¹ Statistics for Newport News are omitted, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

MANUFACTURES—VIRGINIA.

TABLE 84.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

														ACADEMIC CONTRACTOR CO		
				mana Americo (amilia de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición dela composición de la composición de la composición de la compos	PERSO	NS ENG	AGED	IN THE 1	ndustry.		WAGE E	ARNER! REPRES	H DEC. I	i, or b	KKAR- Y.	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Num- bor of	Ben Hangarage & and Make Appen	Pro-	Sala- ried offl- cers,	Clerk	s, ote.	Business Will have no mo	Wage carne	and the second		16 and	over.		or 16.	Capital.
	Modern in State	estab- lish- ments.	Total.	tors and firm mem- bers.	su- perin- tond-	Malo.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minhnum month.	Total.	Male.	Fe- mulo.	Male.	Fo- male.	
					agors.				in nappe orania significal cident babbos 1991. Me	regiment is soon of the broken	one or yet begoes the best free		тогдеционне		Lateresia () a case	s,urs, r

THE PURIOR AT LANDISCRIPTION COMPLIED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

	THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES. All industries																
1	All industries	5,508	118, 100	B, 125	, 200	1,744	1, 130	102, 820	Se 10	8,590	De 93,522	·(2)	(°)	(2)	(2)	(4)	\$261,501,288
2 3	Agricultural implements	20 3	318	18 1	16	10	5	269 5	Fo (*) Jo	$321 \\ 5$	No 243 (1) 5	252 5 48	250 5		2		501, 890 10, 907
3 4 5 6	Agricultural ImplementsAutomobile ropairing. Awnings, tents, and salls	10 6 8	1,738	5 0 0	3 30	1 2 45	2 3 93	48 200 1,555	Jo Au Ju	75 232 1,730	já 35 Do 101 Do 1,140	191 1,540	35 68 984	13 116 500	2 46	5 21	49, 048 253, 190 2, 452, 888
7 8 9 10 11	Boxes and cartons, paper. Boxes, wooden packing. Bread and other bakery products. Brick, tile, and other clay products. Brooms	14 21 140 64 12	570 2, 102 1, 386 1, 800 57	7 10 148 49 11	33 55 46 58 2	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 37 \\ 112 \\ 22 \\ 1 \end{array}$	10 11 47 8	1,989 1,033 1,663 43	Fo Ap Jo Jo Mh	519 2,247 1,067 2,204 45	Jy 472 Au 1,048 Fo 900 Fo 901 No 40	507 2,233 1,078 1,084 43	181 1,688 932 1,938	316 355 130	46	35	611, 182 2, 423, 479 1, 725, 547 3, 634, 950 27, 570
12 13 14	Butter	13 19 412	110 244 2,402	5 14 642	8 11 48	11 7 7	5 1 2	90 211 1,793	Ју Ap	103 561	Ja 4 82 Fo 5 0	91 577 8, 921	87 341 2 , 660	180 4,785	40 518	10 958	183, 909 339, 742 1,507, 300
15 16 17	vegetäbles, Canned vegetables. Canned fruits, Dried fruits	402 7 3	2,380 77 20	626 15 1	42 5 1	7	1 1	1,713 50 24	80 80 Oo	8,372 135 08	Ja 6 De 9 Se 34	8,650 167 98	2, 527 98 35	4,658 64 63	515 3	956 2	1, 234, 535 242, 376 30, 485
18 19 20 21 22	Carriage and wagon materials. Carriages, wagons, and repairs Carriages and wagons. Repair work only. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad	0 113 96 17 11	197 1, 327 1, 274 53 338	3 130 111 19	6 57 57 15	7 63 63	11 11 11	180 1,066 1,032 34 317	Ja Ja Au Jy	204 1,198 36 345	Do 150 No 787 Ju 31 Fo 300	151 967 932 35 295	140 958 923 35 202	4 4 4	5		3,084,193
23	companies. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railread com- panies.	32	11,027		130	512	10	10,375	Mh	10, 613	Au 10,050	10, 420	10, 419	10			6, 258, 149
24 25 26 27 28 29	Clothing, men's and youths'. Coffee and spice, coasting and grinding Coke, not including gas-house coke. Confectionery and fee croam. Confectionery and chewing gum. Ico croam.	32	1,383 176 922 847 610 231	17 6 56 23 33	40 12 17 51 31 20	81 68 52 99 69 30	21 15 1 24 13 11	1,224 75 852 617 480 137	Mh De Fe	1,460 78 1,000 520 175	So 971 Oc. 71 Oc. 693 Jn 425 Jn 103	1,220 78 971 707 510 188	142 56 971 449 286 163	1,067 19 252 233 10	1	6	3,008,051 1,386,225 029,306
30 31 32 33 34 35	Cooperage Hogsheads and barrols All other Copper, bin, and sheet-fron work Cotton goods. Dairymen's, outtrymen's, and aptorists' suppiles.	34	1,640 1,621 19 247 6,370	187 183 4 41 19	38 38 15 23 5	21 21 10 44 6	4 4 2 1	1,390 1,375 15 168 6,310 83	Jo 4 Jo Jy Do Mh	1, 761 25 194 6, 713 128	Au 811 Do 2 Fo 140 Au 5,857 So 50	1,010 1,891 28 191 6,817	1,704 1,681 23 100 4,431 80	163 163 1,088	43 38 5 160 0	129	1, 232, 410 12, 180 410, 083 18, 437, 898
36 37	Druggist's preparations. Dyestuffs and extracts	· 5	64 480	3 6	7 27	12 13	2 5	40 420	Au Do	47 455	Ja 34 Ja 377	42 489	11 483	- 28	2 6	1	
38	Engraving, steel and copper plate, including plate printing.	4	28	3	•••••		3	22	004	23	Ja 4 21	23	14	7	2		1 1
30 40 41 42 43 44	Fortilizers Flour-mill and gristmill products Food preparations Foundry and machine-shop products Boiler and machine shops Foundries	11 1 83 69	2,846 1,995 74 1,187 1,005	7 682 10 84 66 18	120 118 6 71 64 7	209 75 6 53 48 5	34 38 3 16 14 2	2,470 1,082 40 963 813 150	Ap Au Fo Ja Jo	3, 246 1, 118 58 845 175	Do 1,227 My 1,030 Au 4 41 No 780 De 4 137	3, 217 1, 120 57 070 820 141	3,215 1,123 40 967 827 140	2 2 1 1	2 1 1 2 1 1	5	8,911,364 141,351 2,997,570 2,686,162
45 46	Furniture	38 34	1,361 1,242	32 28	50 47	45 44	13 10	1,221 1,113	Mh	1, 187	De 1,038	1,171 1,064	1,000 983	4	77		
47	store and office fixtures	. 4	119	4	3	1	3	108	Λp	115	Ja . 93	107	107				120,067
48 49 50	Glass	4 5	650 624 241	1	34 11 13	56 3 10	26 4 3	533 606 213	Je Ap Se	680 700 2 40	Oc 467 Au 79 De 193	488 669 193	488 618 193	22	20		
51	bricating greases. Hosiery and knit goods	ì	'	11	21	26	0	2,272	1	2,361		2,255	785	1	1	1	
52 53 54 55 56 57 58	Iron and steel, blast furnaces Leather, tanned, curried, and fluished Lime	1. 21 34 47 15	1,286 787 200 139	10	24 32 42 21 21	30 27 24 8	 6 8 4	. 680 1,205	Mh Je Ap De	1,020 844 1,317 827	No 371 De 1,115 De 547	755 720 1,145 647 192 122 70	718 1,108 647 190 122	35	. 2	3	9, 289, 330 1, 253, 823 296, 220 234, 838 61, 382
59 60 61 62 03 64	Liquors, malt. Looking-glass and picture frames. Lumber and timber products. Lumber, planing-mill products. Marble and stone work. Marble and stone work, other than slate. Roofing slate.	2,031 164 76 71	25,320 2,671 1,435 1,049	2,591 175 78 76	354 154 46 32	247 98 47 30	34 28 4 3	22,100 2,210 1,260 903	Mh Ap Je	24, 448 2, 360 908	Se 19,694 De 2,057	II.	28,322 2,147 1,261 980	23	217 51 58	1	4,741,446 2,192,800
UĎ	1 Proofing States	0	4 900	0 2	7.9		No Gar		, , u y	401		i ooo					,,,020,020

¹ Owned power only.

 $^{^2}$ No figures given for reason stated under " Explanation of terms."

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914.

	CONTROL OF THE PARKS AS A STATE OF THE PARKS AS A STAT	Name in A and the State of the	EXPE	NSES.								PO#	er.		
	aries and w		·	Rent a	ıd taxes.	For ma	terials.				Prima	y horse	power.		Electric horse-
Ometals.	Clerks, otc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including internal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power,	Value of products,	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines. ¹	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines.	wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.

THE STATE-ALL INDISTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDISTRIES

			THE	STATE—A	LLL INDU	STRIES CO	OMBINED	AND SPEC	IFIED INI	USTRIE	es.					
\$ 5,863,051	\$5,381,790	\$14,873,435	\$1,893,922	\$ 656, 410	\$ 8, 71 7, 117		\$7, 447, 446	\$264,039,041	\$108,719,465	337, 507	249,044	6,659	44,722	37, 142	64,871	1
24, 526	10,733	121,664 3,802		4,830 354	2,963 120	155, 987 1, 130 62, 519 101, 442	11,929 212	484,240 8,854	316, 324 7, 512	539 17	286	67 12	20	166		3
4,536 3,960 72,700	2,580 2,698 45,645	24,484 77,249 715,806	3,049 4,234	3,485 3,080 5,015	188 1,304 29,656	62,519 101,442 2,543,432	3, 287 17, 882	8,854 121,387 261,766 3,708,558	58,063 157,037 1,147,244	20 105 1,343	1,200	·		20 105 143	801	4 5 6
48, 613	25,094 47,207	151,050 691,102			4, 167 12, 794	282,049 2,428,012	7,370 2,409			406	165 4,875	10		231 97	2 590	7
113,886 71,589 84,276	90,715 21,898	558,767 614,160	600	15,688 2,330 28,728 940	16, 862 13, 429	2,125,414 165,948	62,175 62,175 346,628 587	726,430 8,816,150 3,697,279 1,493,285 62,099	437,011 1,385,729 1,509,690 980,709	4,972 1,161 5,852	5,369	44 228		717 255	őő	8 9 10
1,980	1,080	14,865		1,180	337	35,002		II.	20,510	29 245	6 1 44	6		17 97		11 12
9,800 10,340 15,603	8,010 3,193 1,017	47,670 47,929 258,247		3,995 375 4,297	1,470 1,008 4,120	460,062 161,420 1,258,077	15,829 5,426 22,232	607,640 251,009 1,773,766	131,749 84,163 493,457	330 3,469	322 3,274	3 142	25	5 28		13 14
10,828 4,700	1,197	233,480 17,612		4,285	8,681 349	1,227,093 19,792 11,192	18,751 750	1,692,378 40,578 31,810	446,534 29,036 17,887	3,246 201	3,108 166	116 10	25	22		15 16
75		7,155		12	90	ļ	2,731		3	22		16		6		17
10,884 91,480 91,480	8,031 72,090 72,090	67, 361 518, 181 501, 666	150 15,000 15,000	23,503 21,493	1,810 19,453 19,291	173,458 1,338,900 1,322,981	4,909 22,005 21,078	284,506 2,463,557 2,411,870	106,139 1,102,652 1,067,816	600 1,629 1,558	585 813 813	239 189	42 42	10 535 514	33 33	18 19 20 21 22
61,767	3,390	16, 515 206, 538	702	2,010 2,040	162 27,053	1,322,981 15,919 152,862	932 2,725	51,687 426,334	34,836 270,747	71 458		50		21 458	20	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$
193,459	459,915	6,607,104	 		35,178	10,463,372	298, 209	18, 216, 056	7,454,475	6,980	6,021	31		928	11,021	23
	,								1	1						
54, 896 24, 599	77, 966 51, 952	369, 201 29, 478 383, 710	142,741	10, 133 5, 914	7,427 2,499	1,718,955 908,951	26,469 9,372	2,678,734 1,137,189	928,310 218,866	333 281	10	28	.	301 271	880	24 25 26
28, 070 100, 003 58, 869	46,004 90,605 74,343	383, 710 236, 373 165, 335	757 757	35, 267 15, 198 20, 071	21,530 13,206 8,814 4,392	50,759 1,794,482 1,384,542	1,019,547 37,161 16,171	1,137,189 1,606,809 2,712,845 1,952,156	536,503 881,202 551,443	2,057 1,089 551	1,672 457 350	25 2		385 607 199	000	27 28
41, 134	16, 262	71,038				409,940	20,990	760,689	329,759	538	107	23 59	1	408	 	20
36,696 36,696	18,098 18,098	480, 346 476, 879 3, 467 90, 675	1,137 137 1,000	9,973 9,973	3,605 3,558 47	1,405,241 1,402,668 2,573	3,511 3,511	2,230,630 2,219,835 10,795	821,878 813,656 8,222	1,340 1,259 81	1,136 81	59		49		31 32
22,700 110,800	16,408 89,142 12,048	90, 675 2, 174, 057 35, 751	300	4,853 1,424	2,255 111,723 435	310, 417 5, 864, 500 73, 903	2,514 192,801 4,733	10,216,185 170,747	193, 758 4, 158, 884 92, 111	34, 220 266	18,210 92	76	15, 277	120 733 98	15,736	33 34 35
0,550 9,500 66,712	1 .	16,227	,	3,130	817	118,102	178	195,052	76,772						23	36 37
66,712	18,993	160, 951 14, 354	200	1,070	14,416 71	1,025,517 5,377	112,359 490	1,676,879	539,003 22,366	4,309	4,238		56	. 4	20	38
234, 617	272,047	1,050,645	13, 432	2,982	82,711	7,770,639	225, 282	11, 350, 120	3.354.199	19 577	13,809 4,491	200 2,020	32 14,018		752 193	
141, 247 5, 042 104, 238 97, 518	81,380 12,258 59,318	463, 025 20, 942 618, 801	100	25, 967 3, 792 21, 264	45,326 905 18,354	15,273,312 263,632 610,750	116, 198 3, 887 46, 013	18,084,413 332,800 1,654,510	2,694,003 65,281 997,747	23,086 284 2,414	37 470	448	215	1,275	130	41 42
97,518 6,720	55, 696 3, 622	524, 867 93, 934	100	20, 994 270	16,931 1,423	519, 337 91, 413	33,730 12,283	1,654,510 1,425,339 229,171	872, 272 125, 475	2,024 390	393 83		190		133	43 44
71,325 62,641	38,010 34,930	519,812 443,469		4,188 2,448	11,270 10,749	1,057,384 985,312	22, 274 20, 522	2,085,442 1,903,584	1,005,784 897,750	2,783 2,627	2,207 2,147	32		544 448		
8,684	3,080	76,343		1,740	521	72,072	1,752	181,858	108,034	156	- 11	1		90	i	47
57, 584 23, 460	61,971 5,976	305,892 327,752	 	30	29, 432 1, 704	102, 157 203, 009	648, 100 55, 094	2, 149, 938 690, 420	432,317	286	150			131	. [[[49
29, 458 78, 329	10, 265 38, 080	106, 461 751, 027		6,600 26,372	2,540 10,708	438, 137 2, 071, 435	30,386 36,305	11	1	Ħ	1	1	5	108	- 11	50 3 51
127, 523	49,873	378,089		23,851	38,342	204 219	206 303	1 705 645	1,294,939	13,057	11, 94	7 10	1	2 708	1,520	3 52
57, 136 91, 150 53, 083	25, 813 33, 862 22, 199 8, 255	352, 434 524, 896 273, 211	910	4,000 1,561	27, 980 32, 003 5, 1 94	1, 918, 447 8, 158, 647 285, 915 453, 314 431, 597	1, 363, 540 59, 391 185, 090 21, 819 20, 452	3,772,382 9,834,439 995,361	1,616,401 524,350	3, 648 1, 729	3,52	3 11	4	8	33:	2 54 55
91, 150 53, 083 22, 625 22, 625	8, 255 8, 255	51,784 46,934		1,320 700 620	1,159,547 1,110,840 48,707	453, 314 431, 597 21, 717	21, 819 20, 452 1, 367	1,849,870 1,758,451 91,425	1,374,743	1,111 936 1 178	3 92	3 (3 1 3 1	[5	56 57 58
87, 265	51,303	4,850 240,400 6,090			254,064	482, 182		· ·	1 '	2.810	2,75	1	1	5	5 13	7 59
537, 695	279, 153	6,090 7,914,068 1,015,827	1, 251, 387 10, 981	970 20, 168 24, 452	134 138, 414 29, 377 11, 855	5.700	135.138	i ii 22. 938. 189	1 1 15 704 42	70, 12, 7 10, 65	67,90	7 55		3 96		
224, 181 57, 059 41,849	34,729 28,191	567,512 452,360	11,765	9,058 7,956	11, 855 - 9, 603	335, 928 316, 592	52, 210	1,404,080 1,172,378	1,015,945 814,600	2 3,676 3 2,996	3 2,38	0 13 0 13	1 87	5 29	0 40	5 63
15.210	6,538	115,152	868	1	-		11,038	il .	•		o 68					65

⁸ Same number reported throughout the year.

⁴ Same number reported for one or more other months.

⁵ None reported for one or more other months.

TABLE 84.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

	And a second sec		The second second second	PERSO	ns en	GAGED	IN THE	INDUSTRY.	makang aperatury s april 1 store distribution in A is distribu	WAGE E	ARNER! LEPRESI				
	Num- bor			ried	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage earne	ers.						
	estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and	ofil- cors, su- perin-			Aver-	Number, 15	ith day of	Total.					Capital,
			frm mom- bers.	tend- ents, and man- agers.		Fe- male,		Maximum month.	Minimum month.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES—Continued.

******									****	********************************	imperior marie scar, agricultura	o de primario de p	endermonente de la comprehensión de la compreh	and the same	and an experience		CONTRACTOR SOFT	The state of the s
1 2	Mattresses and spring beds	22 3	210 24	16 4	17	16	2 1	159 10	So No	171 27	Te Jy:	130 11	154 22	123 1				\$325, 902 10, 700
3 4 5	Mineral and soda waters. Minerals and earths, ground. Optical goods.	88 6 4	476 86 24	68 3 3	52 4 1	57 3	9 1	290 75 20	Је Му (^)	355 90 20	Jn Jn (*)	230 59 20	303 66 20	278 05 17	18 1 3			1,064,697 456,839 23,230
6 7 8 0 10	Paints Paper and wood pulp Paper goods, not elsewhere specified Paving materials Pennuts, grading, reasting, cleaning, and shelling.	4 8 6 21 25	1,357 201 716 1,639	5 3 14 7	3 32 15 28 50	3 54 0 27 02	3 11 4 5 15	48 1,260 170 642 1,505	Ja Ja Mh So Mh	47 1,351 225 806 1,812	Se De	1,214 142 474 1,110	45 1,361 215 630 1,812	1, 260 80 637 382	101 116 1,392	1 2 2	p	149, 834 7, 511, 395 371, 121 1, 245, 113 2, 332, 200
11	Printing and publishing, book and	165	1,932	157	110	112	92	1,452		• • • • • •			1,474	1,056	388	30		3,364,301
12 13	job. Job printing Book publishing and printing, in-	160 5	1,892 40	155	112 7	96 16	85 7	1,444 8	Mh Mh 2	1,476 0	Jy Aug	1,300 7	1,465 9	1,047 9	388	30		2,695,907 668,304
14	cluding linotype work. Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	218	1,801	229	128	350	125	969		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 .		902	702	130	40	 	2,934,014
$\frac{15}{16}$	Printing and publishing Printing, publishing, and job printing.	20 150	935 718	168 168	45 50	302 25	62 30	510 445	Oe No	518 404	Fo Fo	400 433	490 458	419 360	49 81	22 17		1,718,477 875,441
17 18 19	Publishing without printing Saddlery and harness Shirts	39 40 3	148 352 67	. 45 . 45 3	33 14 4	23 32 1	33 7 1	14 254 58	(8) Ja Mh	270 95	(a) No So	230 6	14 255 102	13 251 12	3 78	1 1	8	340,096 947,538 13,384
20 21 22 23 24 25	Silk goods, including throwsters. Finished products Throwing and winding. Slaughtering and meat packing. Stoves and ranges Structural fromwork, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	5 4 21 5	723 208 425 515 377 730	20	13 7 6 24 19 40	12 11 1 62 29 58	7 3 4 13 5 10	601 277 414 396 324 617	My Jo Jo Mh ³ Je	353 475 505 364 820	No 2 No My Jy No	213 352 330 217 377	663 213 450 440 313 748	204 100 104 410 308 745	342 403 239 28	49 2 47 2 5	68 8 60	063,073 404,125 408,948 2,250,042 1,044,770 2,220,812
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Tinware. Tobacco, chewing and smoking. Plug or chewing. Smoking. Tobacco, clgars and cigarottes. Trunks and valises Upholstering materials, excelsior.	7 62 11	303 2,075 483 1,592 5,195 1,340 219	6 4 2 70 8 22	10 77 24 53 106 52 13	10 260 34 232 354 90 4	31 4 27 52 22 3	360 1,695 417 1,278 4,613 1,174 177	Ap Ja Mh My Ja	464 531 1,300 4,916 1,234 100	Ja l e l e Au l'o No	247 278 1,145 4,327 1,023 168	440 1,730 545 1,185 4,504 1,167 108	331 903 290 604 1,267 1,005 189	84 702 228 534 3,096 56	104	20 7 13 100 2	2,530,808 7,749,778 874,117 6,875,601 6,717,718 2,924,723 291,153
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	Vinegar and cider Vinegar Cider Wirowork, miscellaneous Wood, turned and carved Woolen goods All other industries *	12 0 3 4 19 12 245	53 48 5 12 262 404 15,405	7 5 2 4 22 13 177	8 8 12 12 414	8 8 4 7 760	3 3 1 1 102	27 24 3 5 223 431 13,883	Oc Se 2 (3) Ap 2 De	8	1.6	13 4 5 198 307	50 39 11 6 225 531	48 37 11 5 222 383	133	. 2		202, 891 184, 751 18, 140 19, 050 230, 855 901, 149 54, 547, 734

1 Owned power on	nly.	2 Sa1	me number reported for one or more of	1101	r months,	
Artificial limbs. 2 Boot Artificial stone products. 15 Boxes Automobile bodies and parts. 3 Brass Automobiles . 1 Chand Babbitt metal and solder. 2 Cars, Bags, other than paper . 10 Bags, paper . 1 Come Baking powders and yeast . 4 Clues Baking powders and yeast . 4 Clues Bolting, leather . 6 Clues Bolting, leather . 6 Clues Billiard tables and materials . 1 Clues Billiard tables and materials . 1 Clues Billiard tables and materials . 1 Clues C	and shoe out stock	2 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 1 1	offins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods Cordage and twine Cordage and flavoring strups 'ork, cutting Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Electroplating Envelopes Felt goods Fireworks Flavoring extracts Flavoring extracts Flavoring extracts Fur goods.	5 1 1 1 3 1 1 3	thas machines and gas and water meters. class, cutting, staining, and ornamenting. dioves and mittens, leather. Hand stamps. Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool. Hats, straw. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Iron and steel, cast-iron pipe. Iron and steel, doors and shutters.	23 2 1 2 2 3

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914-Continued.

			EXPE	INSES.								POV	VER.	-		=
Sal	aries and we	igos.		Rent ar	id taxes.	For ma	terials.		37-3		Prima	ry horse	epower.		Electric horse-	
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including in- ternal revenue and cor- poration income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	In- ternal com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.	
		TH	E STATI	ES-ALL	INDUSTR	ies comb	INED AN	D SPECIFI	ED INDUS	TRIES-	-Continu	ed.			J	-
\$23,504	\$10,799 180	\$74,672 5,195	\$160	\$7,146 1,380	\$1,240 635	\$221,993 16,300	\$4,791 79	\$445,020 28,397	\$218, 236 12, 018	283 1	90	35		158		1 2
71,410 5,030 1,800	46, 281 4, 290	122, 501 38, 040 13, 454	1,744	17,334 1,797 1,350	7,735 980 134	570, 478 39, 164 21, 086	10,032 7,460 579	1, 196, 734 107, 326 45, 658	616, 224 60, 702 23, 993	465 850 6	199 175	49 5	7 500	210 170 6	14 200	3 4 5
3, 900 126, 575 22, 892 39, 258 115, 183	4,480 101,446 13,734 47,350 66,816	20, 623 691, 753 34, 567 279, 898 327, 955	841	3,000 3,310 1,872 5,719 11,447	848 32,884 2,492 4,107 17,641	111,689 8,130,524 232,095 512,240 9,487,430	2, 136 293, 007 2, 544 42, 594 30, 646	184,077 5,501,084 376,847 1,135,097 10,981,159	70, 252 2,077, 553 142, 208 580, 263 1,463, 083	190 13,585 288 2,110 2,973	8,075 45 1,985 2,805	225 12	125 5,025 150	65 260 81 125 168	4,871 72 108	6 7 8 9
221,661	137,538	845, 432	217,327	56,639	26, 943	1, 144, 424	43, 253	3, 402, 181	2,214,504	1,347	167	30	•••••	1,150		11
201,780 19,881	115,877 21,661	838, 647 6, 785	53,922 163,405	54,809 1,830	22, 465 4, 478	1,091,535 52,889	42,547 706	3, 060, 596 341, 585	1,926,514 287,990	1,344	167	30		-1, 147 3		12 13
189,416 101,018	342,695 284,334	599, 466 377, 613	180,507 18,477	51,738 32,232	16,529 10,226	580, 238 430, 398	45, 184 31, 255	3,094,585 2,034,690	2,469,163 1,573,037	1,250 766	33 10	177		1,040 755	15 15	14
40, 398 42, 000 27, 309	24,328 34,033 43,472	209, 553 12, 300 127, 536	8,048 158,982 1,250	15,888 3,618 12,812	4,643 1,660 6,531	135,909 13,931 730,756	13, 452 477 7, 977	697, 988 361, 907 1, 042, 972	548, 627 347, 499 304, 239	452 32 150	23	172 4 13		257 28 102		16 17 18
3,500 37,268 12,665 24,603 46,670 43,946 92,416	27, 451 2 194	13,807 210,331 88,400 121,931 212,476 208,381 415,271	24,013 24,013 1,300	12,812 775 7,400 7,400 1,598 2,591	4,277 1,586 2,691 12,374 6,658 12,135	45,819 1,076,863 305,211 771,652 3,678,526 173,035 1,519,846	16, 989 6, 757 10, 232 46, 948 13, 751 34, 772	91, 354 1,772, 931 834, 943 937, 988 4, 362, 272 528, 447 3, 140, 530	45,106 679,079 522,975 156,104 636,798 341,661 1,585,912	1,798 348 1,450 3,084 555 4,261	1,005 235 770 2,846 105 170	60 60 37	490 490	243 53 190 201 450 4,072	478 66 412 306	20 21 22 23 24 25
28, 542 166, 836 34, 762 132, 074 200, 737 97, 371 12, 686	24, 685 349, 432 36, 400 313, 082 488, 168 82, 966 4, 392	174, 110 499, 072 109, 988 389, 084 1, 665, 509 496, 804 67, 074	2,198 1,200	132 10, 748 6, 200 4, 548 10, 256 1, 305	6,918 1,511,520 190,563 1,320,963 4,561,626 20,086 1,768	677, 853 4, 427, 750 416, 643 4, 011, 107 7, 509, 824 1, 107, 235 140, 244	11, 016 53, 701 9, 338 44, 363 50, 662 7, 088 5, 129	1, 125, 294 8, 765, 179 1, 011, 656 7, 753, 523 21, 330, 634 2, 420, 881 274, 665	436, 425 4, 283, 728 585, 675 3, 698, 053 13, 710, 148 1, 216, 558 129, 292	334 1,085 307 778 2,174 955 1,610	245 521 201 320 2,150 911 1,610	10 100 90 10		79 464 16 448 24 32	92 92 946 299 460	26 27 28 29 30 31 32
9,615 9,615 600 14,560 15,457 951,861	6,950 6,950 3,360 5,770 988,244	11,876 11,105 771 2,360 74,460 168,105 7,266,792	254 254 25 1,712	1, 910 1, 910 420 1, 795 200 91, 564	633 586 47 65 945 5,104 204,947	183, 312 177, 287 6, 025 3, 065 136, 750 409, 662 24, 218, 879	1,808 1,618 190 146 1,086 10,173 1,089,434	270, 934 261, 059 9, 875 10, 167 339, 593 789, 623 39, 338, 170	85, 814 82, 154 3, 660 6, 955 201, 157 369, 788 13, 999, 857	123 87 36 7 1,223 911 49,651	36 36 1, 179 430 35, 136	8	345	64 64 7 30 25 7,519	50 22,613	33 34 35 6 37 38 39
							-	oughout the	=		212					_
Jewelry Lard, refine and mea Liquors, vi Lithograph Locomotiv companie Millstones Mirrors, fr elsewher Models an	teel forgings ks or rolling sd, not made t-packing esi mous. ning es, not mad ss amed and e specified. d patterns, tterns.	inslaughteri tablishments de by railro unframed, r not includi	1 Pa ng Pe s. 1 Pi ad Pl ad Pl ot 1 Pr not Pr ng Re	tent medic rfumery ar noto-engrav ckles, prese pes, tobacc ated ware ittery inting and inting mat imps, stear	publishing erials society bac	ans	. 32 Sauss . 4 me . 2 Scales . 10 Ship . 2 Show . 1 Signs . 1 Smel . 1 Smel . 1 Smel . 1 Smel	ing materials per goods, not made at-packing es and balanc building, included to cases. and adverting and refiting and refiting and refiting and refiting and refiting and art	o in slaughter stablishmen es uding boat b sing noveltic ning, copper ning, zine hning, not fi atus	ing and tsuilding.	1 Ster 1 Ster 1 Sulp 29 Too 1 Var 1 Wal 1 Whi 1 Win 1 Wo 1 Wo	ater hea ecils and ectypin bhurie, i ls, not e nishes il plaste ips idow ar adow sh od preso oden go	ting application of the control of t	ectrotyr nd mixe e specific screens d fixture	and hot ing	

TABLE 34.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

-	TABLE	34	DEIVI	.u b1									- we will be the the "	ngayana aykara a kara Y			ì	The STATE OF
		·			PERS	ons E	NGAGE) IN THE	INDU	STRY.		e ou de mane	WAGE E	REPRES	ENTAT	IVE DA	Y.	
	en e	Num- ber	.		Sala- ried	Clerks	s, etc.			o carnet		faus con mare		16 and	over.	Und	or 16.	
	INDUSTRY AND CITY.	of estab- lish-		Pro- prio- tors	offi- cers, su-				Nun	abor, 15	lh day	01						Capital.
ļ		ments.	Total.	and firm	perin- tend- ents, and	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.		lmum nth,	Minit not		Total.	Mulo.	Fo- nude.	Male.	Fe- male.	r
					man- agors.				1110		274,72		qualentes promovedos no Modificio.			her army		and the second s
!	CITIES OF 50,000	NHAB	ITANTS	ORI	CORE	VI'I	ZIND	USTRIE	s co	MBIN	ED A	ND BI	ECIFIF	ed ini	MHT.	RIES.		
1	NORFOLK—All industries	211	6,762	172	265	328	97	5,900	Му	6,406	Λu	at an areas	6,136	4,764	Capters 1	arragha ash	182 0 25 Table	\$13,750,972
2 3 4	Bread and other bakery products Carriages and wagons Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	15 7 3 9	263 154 23 157	12 10 4	12 8	30 15	10 ••••• 1	$100 \\ 121 \\ 18$	Se 2 Jo (3) Jn	204 143 18	Fo Do (*) So	191 71 18	106 112 18	180 112 18			, , ,	399, 799 14, 294
23 4 5 6 7	Copper, ini., and steet-not work foundry and machine-shop products. Ice, manufactured Lumber, planing-mill products, not including plaining mills connected with sawmills	8	157 134	14 2	8 14	5 0	1 1 1	129 108	Jn Jy 2	151 131	Bo Do	113 88	127 90	126 09				226, 840 590, 587
		9	300	8.	. 18	9	3	262	Jу	278	Do	285	237	235 21		2		505, 894
8 9 10	Marble and stone work Mineral and soda waters Printing and publishing Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes	5 6 35	30 55 418	6 2 34	3 7 42	8 98	2 20	18 36 224	Au Au Mh	26 43 231	Do Do Oo	14 30 217	21 39 219 52	39 178 50	35	6		50,350 110,000 618,750 91,927
11 12	Tobacco, eigars and eigarettes	15 99	5,162	16 64	1 152	1 150	59	4, 737	Mh	60	Jo	31	5,016		1,200	30	23	10, 750, 085
Ag	*All other industries embrace— ricultural implements	Broom Cannii	s gand pre	servin	g, ovst	 ers	1	Chemic Cleansi	als	paratio	 ns		:::: 11	Coope	rago ds and	flavor	ing stru	ps 2
Aw Ba	ifficials tone products. 2 mings, tents, and sails. 1 gs, other than paper. 4 ot and shoe findings. 1	Cars a and a pani	s ig and pro nd gener repairs by es	ral sho volecti	op con ic-raili	struct ond co	ion m- 1	Clothin Clothin Clothin Coilins	g, nor g. me	n's and	vonth	8	1	Dairy: rists Drugg	men's, dan pp data b	poulti lies repara	ymon' dons	ps
Bo Bo Bri	xes and cartons, paper 3 xes, wooden packing 1 ick 1	and	es nd gene repairs b	y stea:	m-railr	oad co)m-	Coffina goods Confect	buria	deasos, y and ic	and m	ndortal m	kor's 1	Fortill	oplath izers	ng	• • • • • • •	
_ 1	RICHMOND—All industries	466	20, 533	350	731	1,725	445	17, 282	Ja	18,500	Au	16,372	17, 703	13,038	4,273	179	213	848,667,108
2 3 4	Awnings, tents, and sails	5	13 414	3 7	22	18 47	7	10 300	Oc Oc	16 376	De 2 Je	7 844	11 868	8 120	240		3	10,008 484,000
4 5 6	Bread and other bakery products Carriages and wagons	21 19 4	550 149 2,071	23 24	13 3 24	65 65	<u>21</u>	446 117 1,981	Jy Joa So	400 124 2,000	Fo Do Jo	432 108 1,045	451 108 1,050	384 108 1,951				784,048 219,915 1,703,507
7	and repairs by steam-railroad com- panies.	22	318	15	20	59	16	214					268	188	1 75			557 041
8	Confectionery and ice cream	10	318 210 108 82	15 5 10 5	10 10	53 32 21 1	7	154 60	Oo 2 Do Fo	160 114 105	Au No Au	144 44 53	151 117 68	91 97 68	100) ···· _i		240,001 317,640
10 11 12 13	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work Food preparations Foundry and machine-shop prod-	10 6 25	81 33 307	12 4 22	4 2 15	1 4 3 9	1 1 5	76 60 23 256	Jy Fo My	114 105 72 28 286	Ja Jy ² No	50	03 27 240	63 19 239			5	00,335
14	ucts.	8	225	7	8	, 1	4	205	Se	213		191	208	204	l			227 212
15 16 17	Ice, manufactured Leather goods Lumber and timber products	17	118 405 775	8 8 14	8 11 27	30 30	8 6	94 848 689	Ja Ja Je	107 365 741	Ja 2 No	75 324 637	88 347 641	88 333 612	}i			1,101,810
18 19 20 21	Mattresses and spring beds Mineral and soda waters	5	87 45 77 59	15 6 5	1 3 11 9	12 3	2 3	71 36 47 44	My Oc?	2 54	Jy Do s	33	70 35 40	37	7 3	3		35, 214
22	Printing and publishing, book and	60	1,048	52	60	76	62	708	De	62 821	"	28 764	820			ĺ	3	83,078
23 24	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals. Printing and publishing	33	468 332	17 3	40 12	167 149	62 25	182 143		140		105	103				5	11 1
25	printing.	21	86	12	2	1	6	39	Do	2 149 2 46	My Se ₂	135 30	147 46		7	7	3	86,345
26 27 28	Tobacco manufactures. All other industries*.	16 154				561	77	4,310 6,915	Ja	4,565		4, 112	4,233 7,397	1,389	2,66 8 89	i i 7 0		
	Owned power only. * All other industries embrace—	l Diote	na										reported					
A	gricultural implements rtificial limbs rtificial stone products	Boot	binding and shoe and shoe	out st	OCK		1						nding 7 akers, 1	Gas,	goods. illumi	nating	and he	products 3 1 ating 4
At Ba Ba	utomobile bodies and parts abbitt metal and solder	Boxe Boxe	s and sno s, cigar	es		• • • • • • •	j	Electi	ical n	g preparat pachine	nons	paratus	and	Glass Glass mo	s, cuti nting	ing, s	taining	, and orna-
Ba Ba	king powders and yeast	Cars	ms and gen l repairs	eral si	hop co	nstruc	etion	Electi	oplati ving,	ing steel a plate p	and e	opper	plate,	Hane	d stam	ps	; ; ; ;	1
Be Bil	Iting, leather	Cloth	ies ing, men ing, won	's and	vouth	s	1	Fertil	topes. Izers	xtracts	• • • • • •		1	Iron Iron	and st	eer, sto	ei work rgings,	s and rolling not made in
	14						-	,						1 500	OL WUL	01 1	variag li	44410 1

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1914—Continued.

			EXPE	nses.								POV	yer.		
Sala	ries and wa	ges.		Rent an	d taxes.	For mat	erials.		Value		Prima	ry horse	power.		Electric horse-
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including in- ternal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	added by manufac- ture.	Total.	Steam en- gines.1	In- ternal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water wheels and mo- tors.1	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	power gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
	CI	TIES OF 5	0,000 INH	ABITANI	rs or mo	RE-ALL	NDUSTR	IES COMBI	NED AND	SPECIF	IED IN	DUST	RIES.		v i
\$500,592	\$360,493	\$2, 534,413	\$109,410	\$157,575	\$169,136	\$ 7,811,693	\$496,535	\$14,955,135	\$6,646,907	13,038	9,031	74		3,933	779
15,260 16,400 11,800 24,200 27,038	26,501 13,172 600 6,106 12,500 12,180	129, 226 70, 761 12, 272 89, 785 86, 066 121, 169	100	5,326 8,700 745 2,640 20,900 5,200	3,422 2,216 66 1,691 12,158 3,703	518, 067 212, 580 10, 692 73, 617 34, 876 571, 627	11,526 3,418 104 6,285 79,847 1,065	836, 030 376, 712 37, 786 227, 175 419, 223 841, 022	306, 437 160, 714 26, 990 147, 273 304, 500 268, 330	259 166 2 215 3,572 810	67 75 40 3,542 760			176 91 2 175 30 50	95 100
3,500 11,880 69,044 1,200 320,270	1,135 4,814 100,856 900 181,729	13,938 13,695 154,887 29,585 1,813,029	5,546 103,764	970 3,360 19,570 2,055 88,109	565 678 4,917 9,289 130,431	34, 344 92, 199 235, 893 43, 483 5, 984, 315	267 966 11,438 146 381,473	74, 571 178, 340 848, 703 105, 945 11, 009, 628	39,960 85,175 601,372 62,316 4,643,840	19 52 296 7,647	10 4,537	58		19 42 296 3,052	584
ood prepa urniture. as, illumi: osierv and	rations nating and l d knit good:	l products	0 1 11/1	nats, and h	at frames	e frameslucts dsds, trimmed	Pater Pean and Sadd	nt medicines uts, grading, I shellingd ware. ilia and socie mser goodslery and harr	roasting, cl	eaning,	bui Bilk Smel Stend Struct	ilding. goods, fi ting and cils and ctural ir rks or re	nished i refinin brands onwork olling m	products g, coppe , not mad	ding boat rle in stee
1,560,518	\$2,163,547	\$8,439,602	\$530,970	\$217,337		\$29,689,870	\$868,932		\$31,931,865	33,940	18, 185	1,183	7,074	7,498	10,390
35,353 34,164 4,400 38,293	21,390 43,185 3,680 61,706	4,897 110,350 231,237 79,079 1,311,942	1,800	1,475 7,278 5,750 5,246	2,984 9,098 2,218 7,145	8,601 123,632 898,322 92,703 983,984	326 5,116 26,423 2,975 53,474	21,561 500,948 1,615,285 256,686 2,618,262	12,634 372,200 690,540 161,008 1,580,804	801 459 101 1,854	165 142 1,854	.] 11		136 317 90	856
41,674 22,500 19,174 2,700 2,100 21,590	50,555 40,821 9,734 1,740 2,588 8,538 11,710	94,553 55,773 38,780 32,952 40,109 8,233 158,782	757		5,977 2,970 3,007 405 1,220 646 4,591	612, 689 418, 157 194, 532 96, 666 50, 302 100, 166 130, 171	17,618 4,556 18,057 278 558 1,630 12,175	394,556 149,467 111,366	60,506	546 188 358 3 22 120 476	240 160 80 31 152	8	25	296 26 270 3 22 87 236	5
18, 474 17, 425 39, 501 57, 211	5, 181 6, 463 49, 625 34, 618	134, 936 51, 090 197, 582 369, 894	1,250	2,398 300 5,536 6,970	1,215 9,973 9,076 9,176	123, 324 23, 348 730, 728 709, 703	3,361 47,473 7,557 6,250	301,523 286,486 1,209,966 1,319,263	215,665 471,681	173 2,003 278 2,410	120 1,975 195 2,340	12			1,158
1,560 3,720 17,460 14,780	14, 045 2, 687	52,967 21,613 28,902 18,866	2,347	1,160 2,030 4,291 5,113	751 240 1,285 1,176	29,350 43,599 148,834 98,063	2,073 1,160	270, 951 165, 445	41, 121 120, 044 66, 222	25 62 41	30) -	7	- 11	
131,090 68,467	87,674 163,319	457, 081 157, 402	210, 158 157, 966	28, 197 25, 156	16, 155 5, 057	743, 524 181, 525	25, 378 14, 249	11	1	11	150	2	3	417	li .
29,627 2,020	128, 355 3, 469	136, 484	9,337 2,082	21,048 1,590	3,408	160, 247 13, 094	12, 140	802,711	630, 324	376				376	
36, 820 284, 152 726, 404	,	1,520,397	146.547	2,518		8, 184 9, 404, 045	88 80,948	310, 497	302, 225 15, 371, 759	1,899	1,450 9,310	0 1,04	7,030	449	57
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	*Sa	me number	reported th	roughout the	e year.		· <u>·</u>	·			
diquors, di diquors, m dithograph decomotive companie decking-gl fillinery hats and	istilled est es, not me es ass and pic and lace g hat frames	ed, and finisl de by railr ture frames. goods, trimr round. unframed,	1 0 2 P 0 1 P P P P P P P P P	paper patt ptical good aintsaper and w aper goods atent medi	ernssood pulp, not elsewl	not includin nere specifier ompounds ting, cleanin	1 R00 2 Saus 3 m	ery ting material fing material sage, not mad eat-packing es and balan ts. goods, finish ghtering and eating and rea a-water appa tuary and art	s le in slaughte establishmer	ring and its	1 Sto 2 Str 1 Tin	ves and actural corks or ware, n mishes. aegar an aips	ranges. ironwor rolling ot elsew d cider.	k, not m mills. here spe	ping ade in ste wified

MANUFACTURES—VIRGINIA.

TABLE 84.—DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS

				PERS	ONS E	NGAGE	D IN TILI	e industry.		WAGE I	ARNER! REPRES				
	Num-			Sala- ried	Clerk	s, eto.		Wage carne	rs.		16 and	over.	Und	or 16.	
INDUSTRY AND CITY.	ber of ostab- lish-		Pro- pric- tors	offi- cers, su-				Number, 15	th day of				Capital.		
	ments.	Total.		perin- tend- ents, and man- agers.		Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month,	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- mule.	

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

¹ Owned power only.

OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND FOR CITIES OF 10,000 to 50,000 INHABITANTS—Continued.

			EXPE	nses.								POV	VER.		
Salı	ries and w	ages.		Rent a	nd taxes.	For ma	terials.		37-1		Prima	ry horse	power.		Electr
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.	For contract work.	Rent of factory.	Taxes, including in- ternal revenue and corporation income.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	Total.	gines I tien me (rent	Elec- tric (rent- ed).	power generated in estab- lish- ments report ing.		

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

\$143,650 .\$86,369 .\$857,645 \$1,400 \$3,666 \$91,779 \$1,833,822 \$126,027 \$3,660,291 \$1,700,442 3,375 2,063 5 1307 30	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	